

178

**CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS INSTRUCTION**

**OPNAVINST 4790.14**

**HQ US ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND REGULATION**

**AMC-R 750-10**

**HQ AIR FORCE LOGISTICS COMMAND REGULATION**

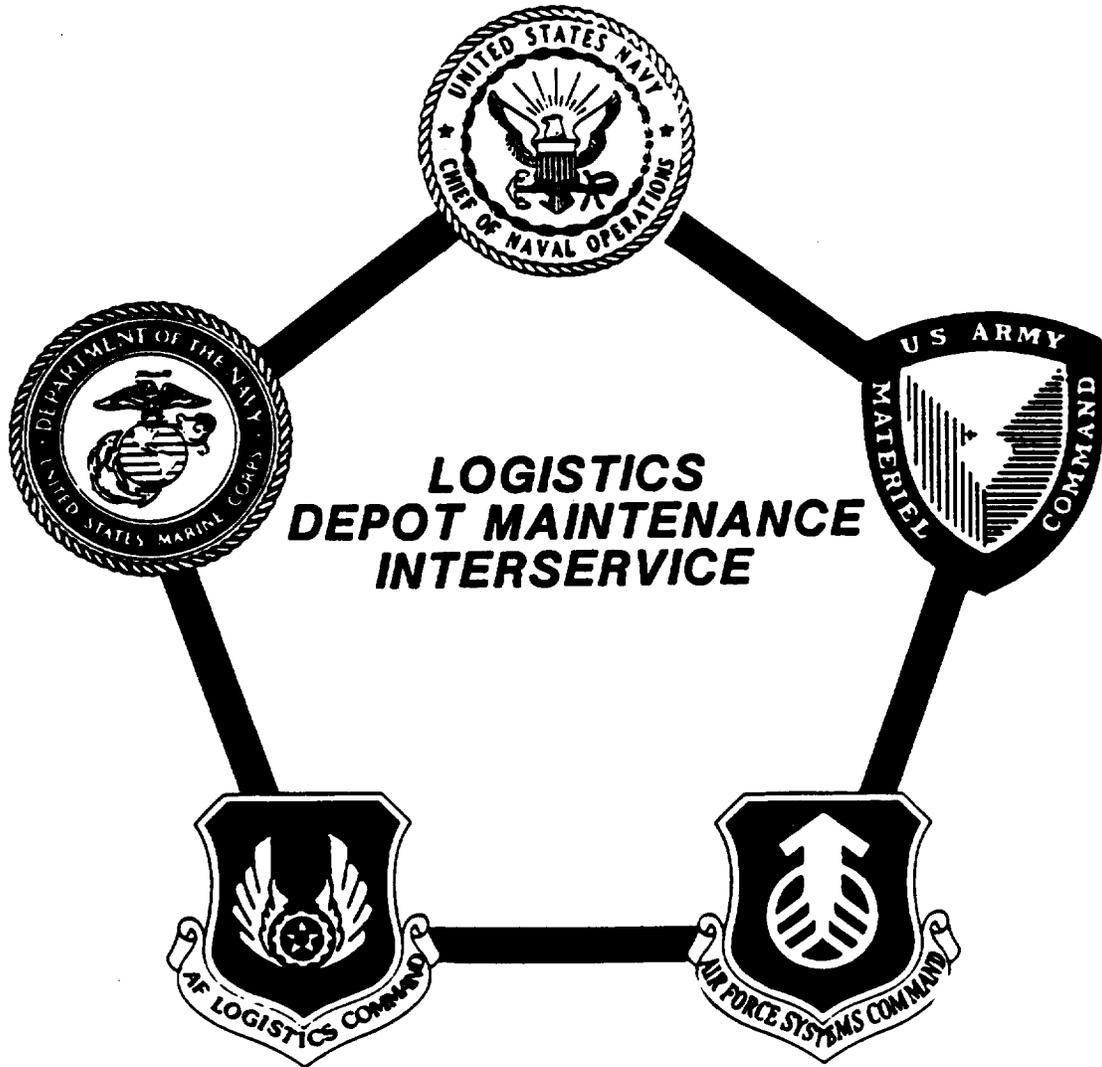
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LOGISTICS  
DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING PROGRAM

Send suggestions for changes to the respective Service Maintenance Interservice Support Management Offices (MISMOs).

**PURPOSE:** This instruction establishes policy and guidelines for implementing the Depot Maintenance Interservicing (DMI) Program uniformly among the Services.

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OPR:	OPNAV/OP-04	MISMOs:	NAVAIR/AIR-04D
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DISTRIBUTION (See Page 74)

Supersedes

NAVSTATINST 4790.21A; DARCOM-R 750-10; AFLCR 800-30; AFSCR 800-30; MCO P4790.10, dated 26 March 1982.

Due to the disestablishment of Headquarters, Naval Materiel Command, all NAVMAT Instructions referenced in this instruction are to be revised either as an OPNAV or Navy Systems Command Instruction.

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CHAPTER 1  
GENERAL

1-1. Scope. This directive applies to the depot maintenance support of all weapons, weapon systems, equipments, and nonconsumable components entering the Department of Defense (DOD) inventory via an independent or joint Service acquisition action. Also included within the scope of this instruction are those weapons, weapon systems, equipments, and nonconsumable components already postured within DOD for which a depot maintenance interservicing decision has been made or may be required.

1-2. Explanation of Terms.

- a. AFLC - Air Force Logistics Command.
- b. AFSC - Air Force Systems Command.
- c. Agent - The military Service responsible for providing depot maintenance support to other military Service(s) or Government agencies (the Principal(s)).
- d. Candidate Depot - An organic facility or activity designated by the individual Services as a candidate source to provide Depot Maintenance (DM) of the system/equipment undergoing Depot Maintenance Interservice (DMI) analysis.
- e. CMC - Commandant of the Marine Corps.
- f. Depot Maintenance Interservicing Support Agreement (DMISA) - A formalized agreement constituting a contractual obligation whereby one Service (the Agent) provides depot maintenance support for another Service (the Principal).
- g. DIMM - Defense Integrated Materiel Management.
- h. DM - Depot Maintenance.
- i. DMI - Depot Maintenance Interservicing.
- j. DMI Candidate - Any item for which depot maintenance support is required and depot assignment has not been made via the DMI Program.
- k. Depot Maintenance Interservice Work Group (DMIWG) - A special work group established to perform DMI studies and analysis.
- l. Joint Advisory Board (JAB) - A joint Service group of representatives from the Service MISMOs, acting as an agent of the Joint Policy Coordinating Group on Depot Maintenance Interservicing (JPCG-DMI), with the principal staff responsibilities of providing guidance to JDMAG, assisting in the resolution of problems, and coordinating/interfacing with their respective Services.
- m. Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG) - A joint Service group established by the JPCG-DMI as an organization to provide technical support in depot maintenance long-range planning, initiatives, policy assessment, interservice potential and implementation tracking of approved depot maintenance interservice assignments.

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n. Joint Logistics Commanders (JLC) - A group comprised of the Commanding General, U.S. Army Materiel Command (AMC); the Commander, Air Force Logistics Command; the Commander, Air Force Systems Command; and Chief of Naval Operations (OP-04), with the Marine Corps Deputy Chief of Staff for Installation and Logistics as an invited guest.

o. Joint Policy Coordinating Group on Depot Maintenance Interservicing (JPCG-DMI) - A designated group of flag-level representatives from the four Services chartered by the JLC to assure adequate direction, planning, coordination, and control of the implementation of depot maintenance interservice program actions; to assure consistent emphasis and interpretation of established interservice policy; and to recommend appropriate changes.

p. Joint Policy Coordinating Group - Defense Integrated Materiel Management (JPCG-DIMM) - A designated group of representatives from the four Services chartered by the JLC to assure adequate direction, planning, coordination, and control of the implementation of the Defense Integrated Materiel Management program.

q. Joint Technology Exchange Group (JTEG) - A joint Service group chartered by the JPCG-DMI to improve coordination in the introduction of new technology, new processes, or new equipment into DOD depot maintenance activities and to avoid unnecessary duplication in the area of technology improvements.

r. Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office(s) (MISMO) - Offices within the Service logistics staffs headquartered at NAVAIR, USAMC, AFLC, and USMC responsible for the formulation of policy, guidance, and procedures for and provides the management, implementation, and operation of the DMI Program. May also denote the identity of the principal member of that office.

s. Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO) - Offices established at HQ USMC and Naval Systems Commands headquarters and at USAMC, AFLC, and AFSC subordinate commands for dissemination and implementation of policy, responsibilities and procedures at the subordinate command/organizational level. May also denote a member of that office.

t. NAVAIR - Naval Air Systems Command.

u. Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) - Codes assigned to nonconsumable items which indicate the degree of materiel support obtained by the Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) from the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) or to identify the Service or source(s) of repair.

v. OPNAV - Office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

w. Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) - The military Service designated as the single activity within the DOD responsible for providing materiel support of nonconsumable items.

x. Principal - The military Service(s) or other Government agency receiving depot maintenance support from the Agent.

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y. Program Objectives Summary (POS) - A document and supporting data base which portrays the total DOD depot maintenance resource base in summary form. The POS is, thus, the DOD-level corporate objective plan for depot maintenance support.

z. Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) - The military Service(s) receiving materiel support for multi-Service used nonconsumable items from the PICA for selected logistics functions.

aa. Service Logistics Staff - Service logistics staffs, as referred to herein, are organizational elements within each Service's logistics headquarters (i.e., USAMC, AFLC, AFSC, NAVAIR, HQMC) with responsibilities for the development, review, and implementation of their respective interservice policies and DMI Program direction.

bb. Source of Repair - An organic or contract activity designated as the source to provide depot maintenance of equipment.

cc. USAMC - U.S. Army Materiel Command.

dd. USMC - United States Marine Corps.

### 1-3. Background.

a. In 1974, the Joint Logistics Commanders (JLCs) established the Joint Technical Coordinating Group for Depot Maintenance Interservicing (JTTCG-DMI) to develop specific interservice policy and a continuing, definitive action program to implement this policy. Later, the Group's title was changed to the Joint Policy Coordinating Group on Depot Maintenance Interservicing (JPCG-DMI). In that same year, the Maintenance Interservice Support Management Offices (MISMOs) were established to execute the program. During the period 1974-77, the Services conducted reviews of the systems and equipment already postured in Service organic depots to consolidate and eliminate unnecessary duplication.

b. In 1976, the JLC directed a refocus of effort in the DMI Program, shifting from review of postured equipment to review of new acquisitions to achieve efficient and effective organic depot utilization. In 1977, the Maintenance Interservice Support Group - Central (MISG-C) was activated for this purpose. The MISG-C, staffed by the four Services and functioning under the JPCG-DMI, conducted DMI studies to identify potential cost avoidances available through interservice assignment of depot workloads.

c. In 1980, the JLC established the Joint Aeronautical Depot Maintenance Action Group (JADMAG) for the purpose of developing a master plan to size aeronautical depots and for eventual use in the assignment of workloads in a coordinated manner.

d. In 1982, recognizing the converging nature of the MISG-C and JADMAG activities, the JLC merged the organizations under the JPCG-DMI to form the Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG). The separate and distinct functions of DMI studies and depot maintenance master plan development were retained but closer coordination was realized. The master plan development effort was also expanded to include all commodities/depots, not just aeronautical.

e. In 1983, the JLC directed a realignment of the DMI Program which shifted the emphasis from master plan development, which tended to look to the past, to the development of a forward-looking planning vehicle based on the Service's Program

Objective Memoranda, termed the Program Objectives Summary (POS). The JDMAG mission, under the realignment, was to provide technical support to the JPCG-DMI in areas of depot maintenance planning (including POS development), initiatives development, policy assessment, source of repair assignment studies, and interservice implementation tracking. Additionally, the Joint Advisory Board (JAB) was established to provide guidance to the JDMAG, assist in the resolution of problems, and coordinate/interface between the JDMAG and Service planning functions. The Joint Technology Exchange Group (JTEG) was also established to improve communications between the Services and coordinate/facilitate data interchange for new technology, new processes, and new equipment in the Services depot maintenance community.

f. Following the JLC-approved realignment, the JPCG-DMI directed a further enhancement in 1986 toward integration of DMI Program goals and objectives with those of Service posture planning. After a one-year test, the JPCG-DMI approved implementation of the new depot source of repair assignment process in 1987. Under this process, an established decision logic is used to determine the applicable review and decision process, depending on the number of Service planning factors. This process accommodates Service depot posturing needs which are driven by wartime/mobilization surge requirements while retaining an effective vehicle by which the Services may increase depot maintenance effectiveness through interservicing.

1-4. Responsibilities. The MISMO within each Service is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of this directive within its respective Service. Additionally, specific Service policies have been generated and appear as appendices within this instruction.

1-5. References.

a. DODD 4000.19; Interservice, Interdepartmental and Interagency Support, of 14 October 1980. This directive provides policies and responsibilities governing interservice, interdepartmental, and interagency support at both wholesale and retail levels.

b. DODD 4100.15; Commercial and Industrial-Type Activities, of 12 August 1985. This directive prescribes DOD policy for the establishment and operation of DOD Commercial Industrial-Type Activities (CITAs).

c. DODD 4151.1; Use of Contractor and DOD Resources for Maintenance of Materiel, of 15 July 1982. This governing directive provides policy and responsibility concerning the use of contractor and DOD resources for DOD materiel maintenance.

d. DODI 4151.15; Depot Maintenance Programming Policies, of 22 November 1976. This governing instruction establishes concepts, criteria, and policy that govern the establishment and use of mechanized depot maintenance programming systems.

e. AFLCR 400-21, DARCOM-R (AMC) 700-99, NAVMATINST 4790.23B, MCO P4410.22B; Wholesale Inventory Management and Logistics Support of Multi-Used Nonconsumable Items, of 25 February 1982. This collateral regulation outlines the acquisition, support, and maintenance of nonconsumable items.

f. NAVMATINST 4790.27, DARCOM-R (AMC) 750-51, AFLCR 400-51, AFSCR 400-51, MCO P4790.11; Methodology for Maintenance of Aeronautical Depot Mobilization Combat Support Base, of 16 April 1982. This collateral regulation provides a standard mobilization/combat support base decision methodology to be uniformly applied and utilized by the military Services.

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CHAPTER 2  
DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE (DMI) PROGRAM

2-1. Scope. Within the policies and guidelines set forth in this directive, the DMI Program is applicable to all acquisition and logistics support activities planning for, requiring or providing Depot Maintenance (DM) support. COMSEC/CRYPTO equipments under the management cognizance of the National Security Agency and the Services, i.e., FSC 5810 and 5811 items, are included within the purview of this directive.

2-2. Objective. The primary objectives of the DMI Program, consistent with the intent of references at paragraph 1-5, are to posture depot maintenance capabilities to meet wartime/mobilization surge requirements and to achieve optimum peacetime readiness by balancing peacetime workloads/resources; and to achieve increased effectiveness through utilization of the combined Services' depot maintenance resources, thereby reducing redundant capabilities while sustaining essential mission support needs.

2-3. Policy. DMI support will be utilized and provided to the maximum extent possible commensurate with effective support to the operational forces and the efficient utilization of the DOD depot maintenance resources. No weapon system, system, subsystem, major end item, component, or support equipment requiring depot-level support or depot construction program (Military Construction Authorization (MCA), Military Construction Program (MCP), Military Construction (MILCON)) will be placed in a nonsusceptible for interservicing category without a critical review. DMI assessment of new system/equipment acquisitions will not preclude the necessity for compliance with the requirements of DODD 4151.1, Use of Contractor and DOD Resources for Maintenance of Materiel.

a. Review Criteria. Weapon systems, equipment end items, systems, subsystems, components, or commodity groups meeting at least one of the criteria listed below require a mandatory DMI review prior to assignment of depot maintenance responsibility and/or expenditure of funds for depot hardware acquisition or depot facilitization. (For purposes of review criteria, interim contractor logistics support for a finite period is not an assignment of depot maintenance responsibility.)

(1) New system or equipment acquisitions or modification programs requiring depot maintenance (DM) support.

(2) System or equipment depot repair programs being planned for transition from contract support to organic support or organic support to contract support.

(3) Existing system or equipment for which an expansion in depot-level capability requires an additional depot capital investment of \$100,000 or more.

(4) Jointly used or managed system or equipment planned for introduction into the DOD for which depot maintenance support is required.

(5) Proposed or planned realignment of DM workloads which affect published DMI decisions or DMI studies currently under way. This review criterion is applicable to intraservice changes or additions for existing DMI decisions if the \$100,000 or more capital investment requirement is met.

(6) Items repaired on contract will be considered by the contracting Service for DMI support upon expiration/termination of contract and prior to contract

renewal. Time must be allowed prior to contract expiration/termination to permit the DMI assessment to be completed and documented.

b. Rationale for Retention. Service proposals or requests to retain a workload must be documented on JLC Form 45, Rationale for Retention of New or Postured Item, and submitted to the Service's JPCG-DMI member for signature. Approved Service retention proposals (with the JLC Form 45) will then be forwarded to the JDMAG and submitted to the Services. If any Service does not agree with the proposal, it will be elevated to the JPCG-DMI for review. The JDMAG will record the results.

c. Level of Introduction. DMI candidate introduction, using JLC Form 27, will be made at the same level of identification as the acquisition or modification program. For example, the Air Force's F-15 aircraft would be introduced as a weapon; the Army's AN/USM-410 test set, as a system; and the Navy's AN/ARN-118 TACAN, as a subsystem. After introduction, the task of segregating, for study purposes, the elements of the weapons, system, and subsystem will be the responsibility of the JDMAG, in coordination with the appropriate Service program/action office.

d. Cryptologic/COMSEC Materiel. DMI processing of cryptologic/COMSEC Materiel (FSC 5810/5811) will be accomplished by the established DMIWGs. Concepts and policies outlined in this directive apply to identification of candidates and general processing, announcement, and implementation of DMI decisions affecting FSC 5810/5811 items. Recognizing the specialized nature of these equipment items, the recording and conduct of these studies will be consistent with the overall purpose and function of the DMIWGs as developed and coordinated between the DMIWGs and MISMOs. As appropriate, forms and procedures listed in this directive should be used to accommodate DMIWG studies.

e. Collateral Requirements.

(1) Acquisition/Logistics Managers will assure that DMI is included as a mandatory milestone in the Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) planning process.

(2) DMI assignments are integrally related to nonconsumable item management. The MISMOs will ensure that DMI policy and procedures that affect the nonconsumable items program are properly coordinated with the Joint Policy Coordinating Group on Defense Integrated Materiel Management (JPCG-DIMM) panel.

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CHAPTER 3  
DMI ORGANIZATION

3-1. General.

a. Navy, USAMC, AFLC, and USMC maintain MISMOs within their Service logistics staff headquarters. Navy, USAMC, AFLC, AFSC, USMC or their subordinate commands, as appropriate, also maintain Maintenance Interservice Support Offices (MISOs).

b. NAVAIR, within the Navy, and AFLC, within the Air Force, serve as the depot maintenance office of primary responsibility.

3-2. Organizational Overview.

a. The JPCG-DMI members provide guidance directly to their respective MISMOs. Collectively, they provide direction to the JAB and JDMAG to ensure consistent emphasis and interpretation of established interservice policy (Figure 3-1).

b. The MISMOs maintain a line of communication for technical information and provide policy guidance to the MISOs through appropriate command channels.

c. The JAB advises and assists the JDMAG.

d. The JDMAG provides technical support to the JPCG-DMI in depot maintenance long-range planning, initiatives, policy assessment, interservice analysis evaluations, and decision implementation tracking.

3-3. JPCG-DMI Functions.

a. Chairmanship. Chairmanship of the JPCG-DMI will rotate among the Service members. The following rotation has been established: Navy, Army, Air Force.

b. Responsibilities.

(1) Coordinate and ensure consistency in the application of policies affecting the DMI Program.

(2) Provide timely review of program progress and problem areas.

(3) Direct and guide development and maintenance of the joint Program Objectives Summary (POS).

(4) Ensure that items are considered for interservicing prior to depot maintenance investment commitments.

(5) Ensure that acquisitions of new technology items, processes or equipment for the repair of commodities are reviewed for inclusion in the POS prior to their introduction into depot maintenance activities.

(6) Provide central control of joint initiatives for depot maintenance.

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- (7) Ensure that Service acquisition programs provide for technical data necessary to support interservicing studies.
- (8) Ensure that a Service's proposal/request to retain a workload is justified and properly documented.
- (9) Review and approve JDMAG studies and recommendations.
- (10) Issue DMI decisions and ensure their implementation.
- (11) Coordinate actions necessary to improve quality and availability of planning, cost, and production data.
- (12) Provide a focal point for joint response to inquiries concerning DMI.

c. Requirements.

- (1) Meet quarterly or more frequently to ensure overall progress consistent with objectives and commitments.
- (2) Provide periodic briefings on overall DMI progress and to elevate any extraordinary disagreements to the Service Logistics Commanders.
- (3) Provide an annual progress report to the Service Logistics Commanders for approval and forwarding to higher authority as required.
- (4) Provide necessary staffing, administration, and budgetary support for the JDMAG.

3-4. Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO).

a. Relationships.

(1) The MISMOs are Service focal points for continuity and standardization of depot maintenance interservice policies and procedures within and among the Services. As such, they manage and ensure implementation of the DMI Program in their respective Services. In coordination with other MISMOs, they develop plans, policies, and programs and provide for direction, control and implementation of the total DMI Program. They have a collective responsibility for the implementation of joint policy and achievement of joint objectives.

(2) Lead Service responsibilities for these actions will be consistent with the JPCG-DMI chairmanship.

(3) Specific Service appendices to this instruction address individual Service policies and procedures essential to carrying out the basic functions and responsibilities specified herein.

b. Responsibilities.

(1) Formulate policy guidance and procedures for Service implementation of the DMI Program.

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- (2) Serve as coordinator for interservicing actions.
- (3) Ensure the review of acquisition and depot maintenance programs; identifying weapon systems and equipment with interservicing potential; and assuring timely introduction for joint Service analysis/review and orderly transition of depot maintenance support to designated repair facilities.
- (4) Provide tasking and overall guidance to the established DMIWGs.
- (5) Jointly review and deliberate on DMI recommendations and formally announce decisions to affected commands.
- (6) Assure implementation of DMI decisions.
- (7) Track potential cost avoidances for each DMI decision.
- (8) Provide DMI policy and program guidance to Service Joint Advisory Board members and MISOs and resolve problems or differences between command/Service MISOs.
- (9) Ensure that Service long-range acquisition and depot maintenance plans and programs are submitted to the JDMAG for joint Service analyses and orderly establishment of depot maintenance support capabilities at designated repair facilities.
- (10) Assess the impact of the JDMAG initiatives and recommendations on respective Service long-range plans to identify problems, constraints, and interservicing issues.
- (11) Provide Service Joint Advisory Board member.

3-5. Joint Advisory Board (JAB).

a. Command Relationships. The Joint Advisory Board is responsible for providing guidance to the JDMAG for the accomplishment of JPCG-DMI direction, coordination, and resolution of routine problems and interfacing with the Services. Lead Service responsibilities for these actions will be consistent with the JPCG-DMI chairmanship.

b. Responsibilities.

- (1) Provide guidance to and coordination with the JDMAG in accordance with policy established by the JPCG-DMI.
- (2) Ensure open communications between the JDMAG, the Service logistic staffs, and the JPCG-DMI members to ensure continuity and standardization of DMI policies and procedures within and among the Services.
- (3) Present issues and problems requiring higher-level resolution through the MISMOs to the JPCG-DMI.
- (4) Provide DMI Program guidance to the JDMAG for accomplishment of necessary coordination and resolution of problems.

(5) Ensure preparation and support for meetings of the JPCG-DMI by reviewing and coordinating all agenda topics and developing a position on all issues to be deliberated to include minority positions when applicable.

(6) Track and ensure action and coordination on all taskings resulting from meetings of the JAB and JPCG-DMI.

c. Requirements.

(1) Meet as required to ensure overall progress consistent with JPCG-DMI objectives and commitments.

(2) Present major achievements, status briefings, initiatives, and unresolved issues at JPCG-DMI meetings.

(3) Invite the JDMAG Director to participate at meetings of the JAB.

(4) Ensure necessary support is provided by the Services to the JDMAG, including personnel and budgetary resources.

3-6. Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG).

a. Staffing and Command Relationships.

(1) The JDMAG is a joint Service organization with a collective responsibility to each and all of the Services. It is composed of full-time, collocated personnel from each Service, with ad hoc resources from each Service, as required, for specialized support.

(2) Each Service provides necessary personnel resources for accomplishing assigned missions.

(3) Members of the JDMAG, while having a collective, functional responsibility to all Services, report to and receive specific direction and performance appraisals from the JDMAG Director. The JDMAG director reports to the Chairman of the JPCG-DMI and receives direction from the JPCG-DMI body.

b. Location, Funding, and Administrative Support.

(1) The JDMAG is a tenant organization located at the Defense Electronics Supply Center, Gentile Air Force Station, Dayton, Ohio.

(2) The JDMAG Director will identify travel and operational funding requirements for support of the JDMAG. These requirements will be budgeted for by the Services. Office space, supplies, telephones, and other administrative logistics support services are furnished by the host installation on a reimbursable basis through a host-tenant agreement.

(3) Personnel costs are borne by the parent Service/command of each JDMAG member. Operational, administrative, and other costs are prorated among the Services for funding, based on the number of assigned personnel.

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c. Responsibilities. Under the direction of the JPCG-DMI, and the guidance of the JAB, the JDMAG will provide technical support in depot maintenance planning, initiatives, policy assessment, interservice analyses, and implementation of approved depot maintenance plans to achieve the objective of the DMI Program. Specifically, the JDMAG shall:

(1) Design, establish, and maintain a data base consisting of Services-agreed-to elements required to develop and analyze the Services' capability to meet organic, interservice, and commercial depot maintenance workload requirements under peacetime and mobilization scenarios.

(2) Develop and recommend to the JPCG-DMI, a DOD short- and long-range depot maintenance POS which combines all Service-provided organic depot maintenance resources and the commercial industrial base. The POS will portray the minimum capability required to maintain optimum peacetime readiness and attain and sustain the needed mobilization posture in an effective and cost-efficient manner. Update the POS to reflect and accommodate the approved POM and budget of the Services.

(3) Seek out, recommend, and publish DMI initiatives which enhance readiness, sustainability, efficiency, economy, and cooperation within and among the Services. Assess and make recommendations to change all logistics policies having an impact on depot maintenance, as well as assess DM policies to determine impact upon other logistics disciplines, making appropriate recommendations for change.

(4) For new weapon systems/equipment entering the Services' inventories, and, as directed for existing weapon systems/equipment, conduct depot maintenance studies to identify and recommend sources of repair which are in alignment with the POS.

(5) Analyze the Services' implementation of the POS and develop recommendations from this analysis for use by the Services in their update of the POM/budget in order to achieve the long-range planning objectives.

(6) By specific assignment from the JPCG-DMI, perform other studies and/or tasks related to DMI programs and concepts.

d. Reports Required.

(1) Will provide support in preparation of the quarterly progress report to be forwarded to the JPCG-DMI via the JAB in the prescribed format (RCS: OPNAV 4790-26 applies).

(2) Develop, maintain, and publish special stand-alone reports such as report of efficiencies and economies, depot exchange initiatives, and others as reviewed by the JAB and approved by the JPCG-DMI.

3-7. Joint Technology Exchange Group (JTEG).

a. Functions. The JTEG shall improve coordination among the Services in the introduction of new technology, new processes, or new equipment into DOD depot maintenance activities, seeking ways to avoid unnecessary duplication in the area of technology improvements.

b. Responsibilities.

(1) Ensure that each Service's current technology projects are reviewed and coordinated to identify potential duplications.

(2) Recommend, as appropriate, a lead Service for necessary development of prototype effort of individual projects.

(3) Ensure that DM requirements for new technology, processes, and equipment are provided to the JDMAG and disseminated among all other appropriate DOD activities (laboratories, centers, depots, and headquarters).

(4) Ensure coordination among Services on the development of new technologies to minimize duplication and associated costs, and maintain current status on these efforts.

(5) Recommend a method for the exchange of information on new technology, processes, and equipment developments which may be applicable to depot maintenance.

(6) Initiate and/or advocate new technology or equipment projects which have interservicing potential to improve depot maintenance capability or efficiency.

c. Requirements.

(1) Develop and submit for approval to the JPCG-DMI an action and milestone plan to accomplish the stated mission.

(2) Provide quarterly status reports or briefings, as required, on JTEG program progress to the JPCG-DMI.

(3) Group members will be provided from the various Services' logistics staffs, the JDMAG and the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) with the chairmanship designated by the JPCG-DMI.

3-8. Maintenance Interservice Support Offices (MISOs). The MISOs serve as the focal point responsible for implementation of the DMI Program and other interservice support requirements within their respective Service activity (Figure 3-2).

a. Staffing. Services will establish MISOs within their respective commands, as appropriate, to implement DMI policies and procedures.

b. Responsibilities.

(1) Coordinate with acquisition/logistics elements and the depot maintenance activities, as necessary, for preparation of data and forms to be submitted on all items meeting the criteria in paragraph 2-3 of this directive and assure that all items are submitted for DMI review. These submissions shall be consistent with the approved Service posture plan.

(2) Negotiate and coordinate the preparation, implementation, and review of DMI assignments, decisions, and agreements affecting their command/Service. Implementation of DMI decisions shall be in accordance with the procedures provided in

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Chapter 5 of this directive. When DMISA is used as the implementing agreement, the MISO will assure the inclusion of all requirements of Appendix E of this directive. Particular attention will be given to national emergency requirements and supply support planning.

(3) Maintain liaison with their respective Service MISMO and other command/Service MISOs to ensure smooth and effective implementation of interservice programs.

(4) Monitor assigned interservice programs and resolve problem areas through renegotiation or revision of requirements to support operating forces.

(5) Formally advise their Service MISMO of problems that cannot be resolved to the satisfaction of the interservice participants. Documentation will reflect circumstances and action taken to resolve problems, current status of the existing or planned DMI agreements, and recommendations for remedial action.

(6) Participate in interservice meetings and work/study groups as requested through appropriate chain of command.

(7) Maintain an active file for each interservice agreement affecting their command/Service throughout the life of the agreement. Completed or terminated agreements will be held for a minimum of one year.

c. Reports Required.

(1) Provide an annual report of all interservicing accomplishments, based on either formal or informal agreements, to the respective Service MISMO within 45 days of the completion of the prior fiscal year. This report is to be a comprehensive summary of interservicing, both as Agent and as Principal, listing those items being overhauled/ repaired by WBS categories in terms of dollars and direct man-hours. Each line item will be related to a specific DMISA and will identify the assigned repairing activity. In addition, items which are exchanged through the supply system, by using Nonconsumable Item Materiel Support Code (NIMSC) 5 procedures, will be reported in terms of dollars per WBS line item category. (RCS: OPNAV 4790.26 applies.)

(2) Provide reports in accordance with Chapter 5 of this directive.

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DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING  
MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

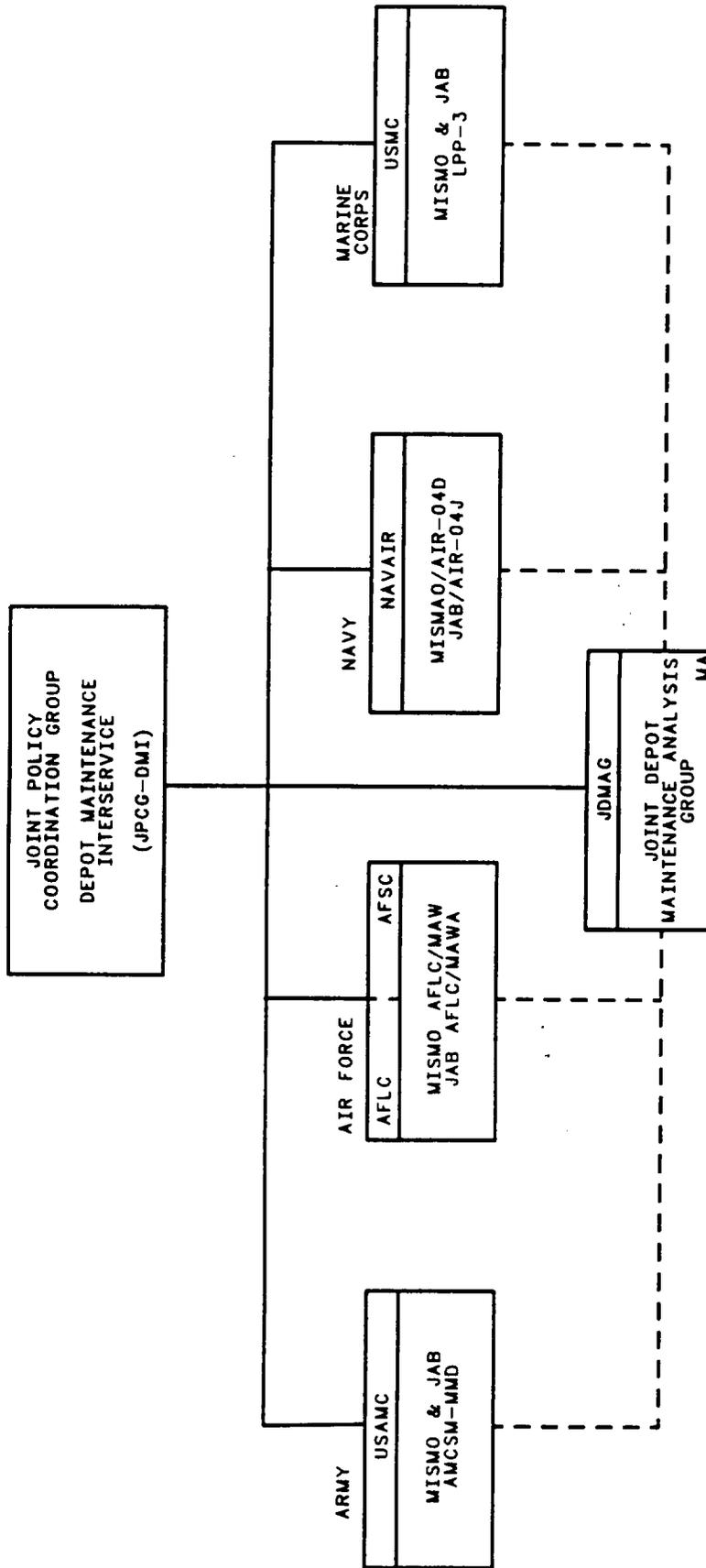


FIGURE 3-1  
Page 1 of 1

NAVY  
 DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING  
 SUPPORT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

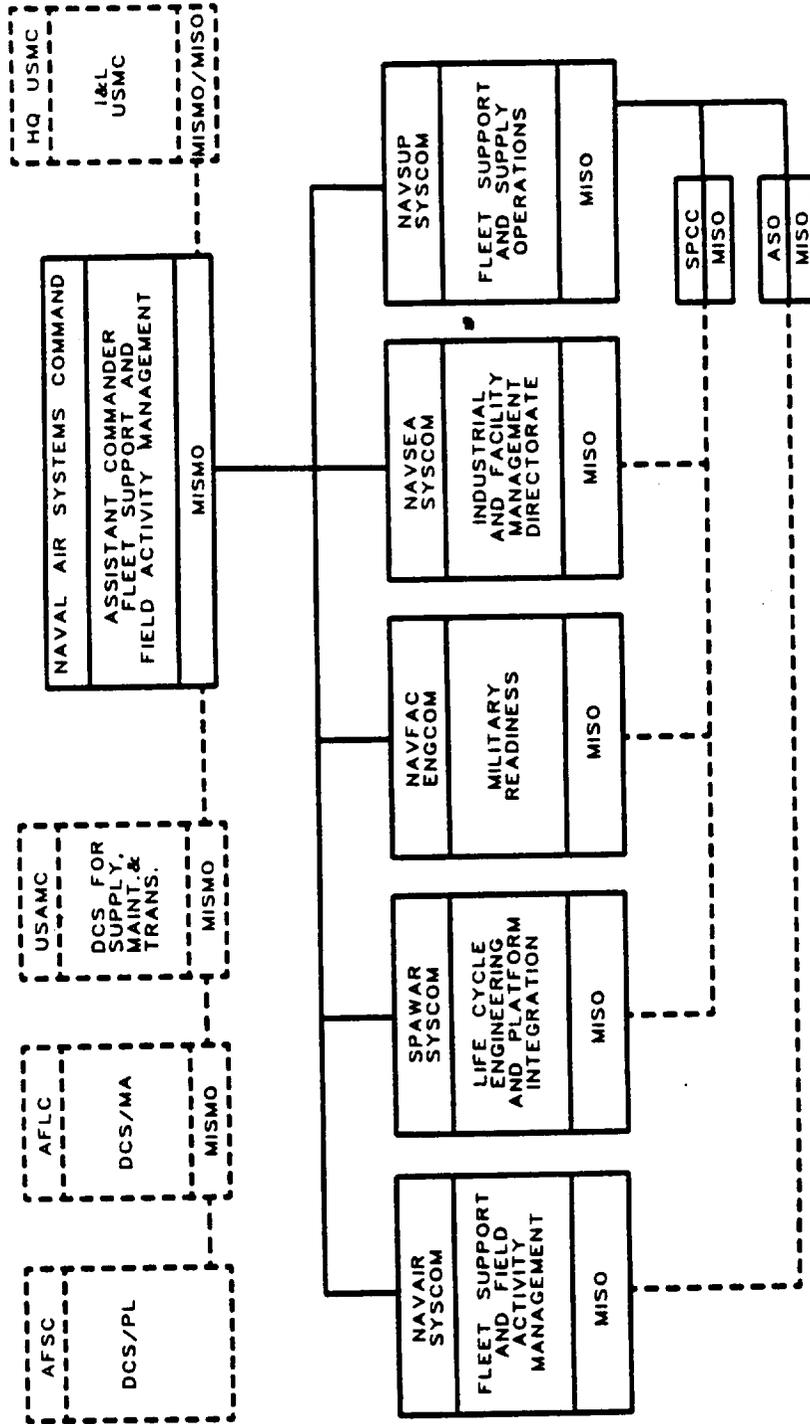


FIGURE 3-2  
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# ARMY

## DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING SUPPORT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

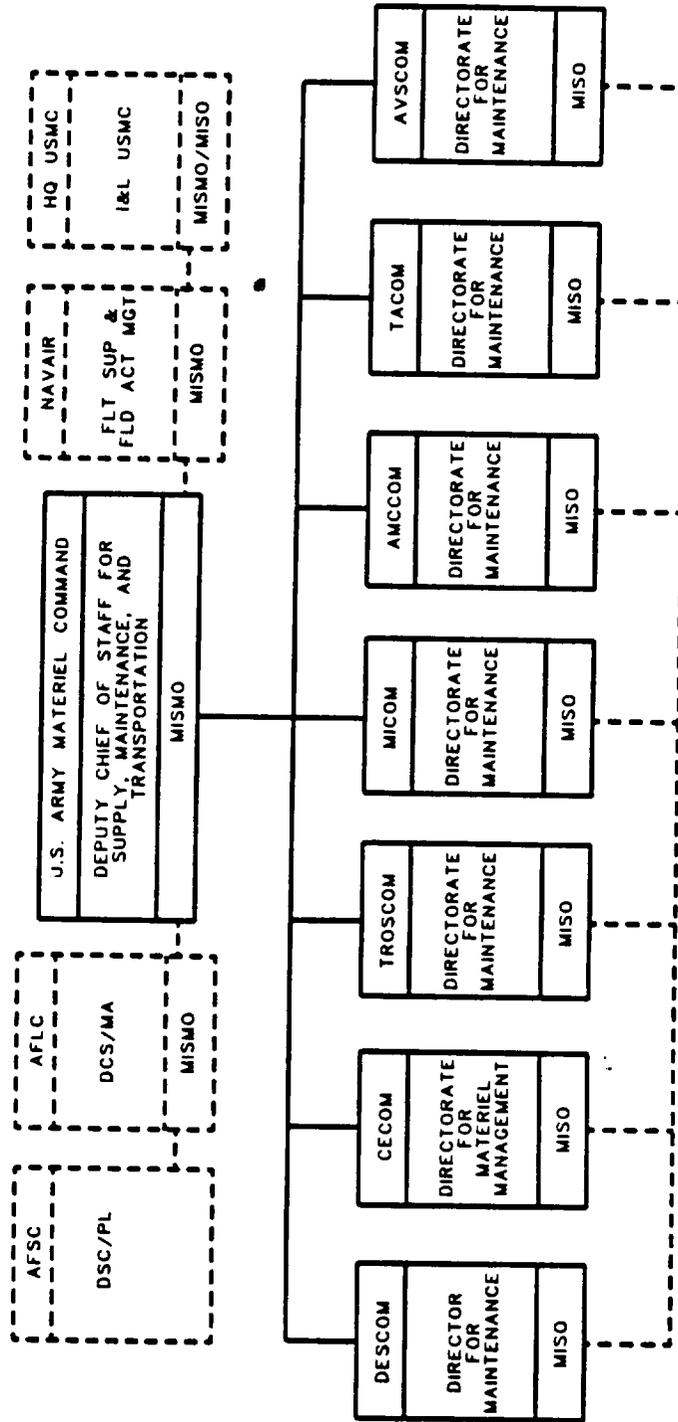


FIGURE 3-2  
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# AIR FORCE / AFLC

## DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING SUPPORT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

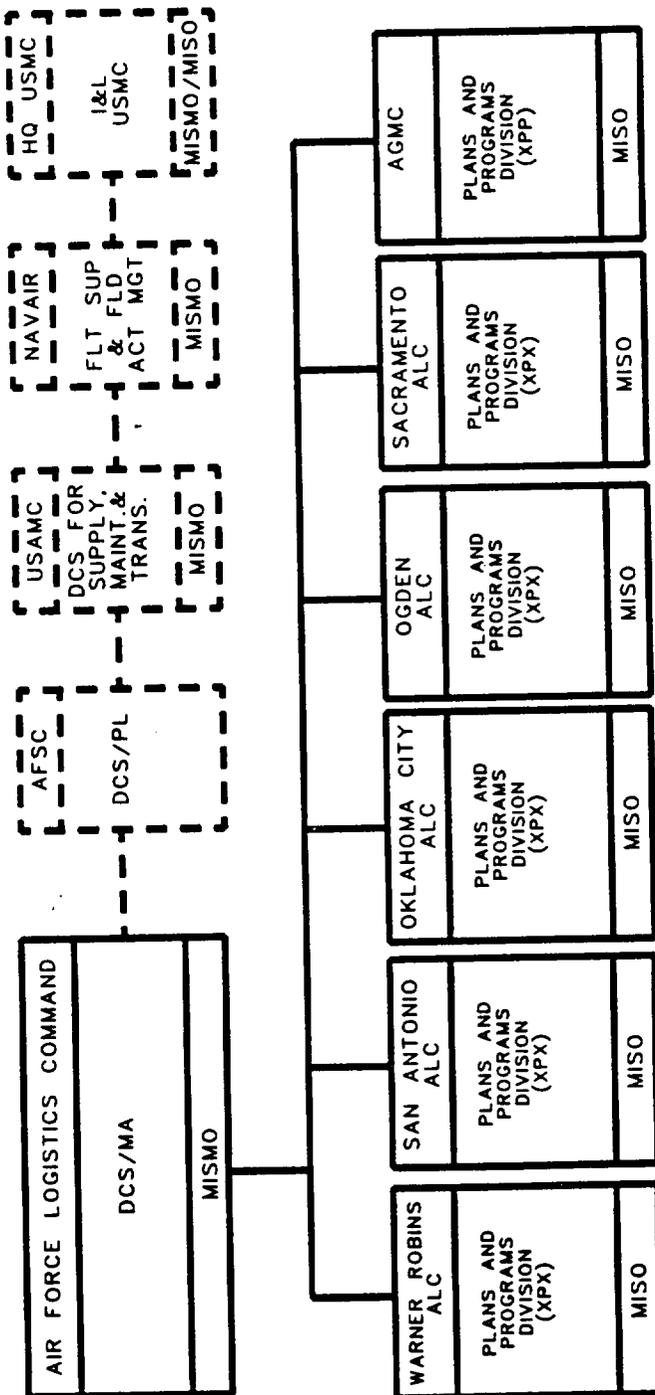


FIGURE 3-2  
Page 3 of 5

AIR FORCE / AFSC  
 DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING  
 SUPPORT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

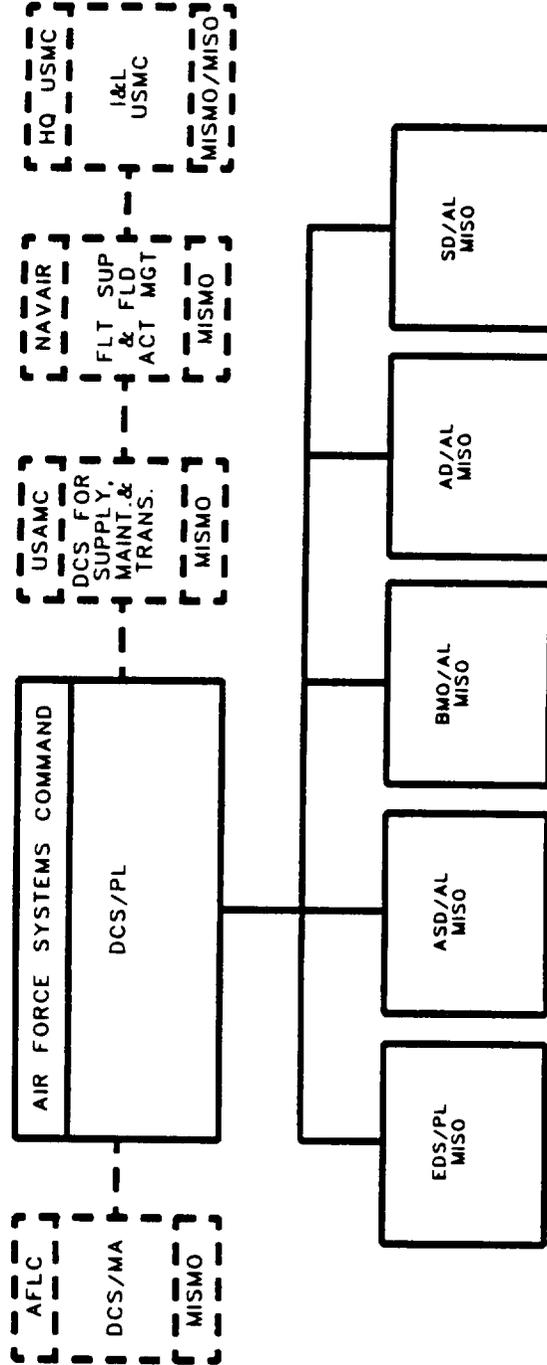


FIGURE 3-2  
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# MARINE CORPS

## DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICING SUPPORT MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE

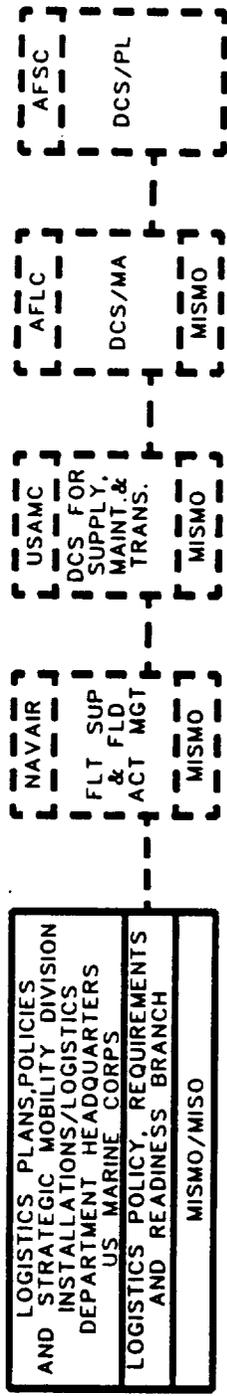


FIGURE 3-2  
Page 5 of 5

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CHAPTER 4  
DMI PROGRAM EXECUTION

4-1. General. The execution of the depot maintenance interservicing program embodies posture planning, the depot maintenance interservicing study program, implementation of DMI decisions, technology exchange, and MILCON review. Posture planning is the process used by all Services to identify the depot resources needed to meet wartime/mobilization surge requirements and to increase peacetime materiel readiness. The depot maintenance study program is a systemic source of repair assignment process for all systems/equipment requiring depot maintenance support. DMI decision implementation assures unified policy and procedural guidelines for interservice support agreements and is outlined in Chapter 5 of this directive. The joint technology exchange program provides for increased productivity and cost savings, plant modernization and introduction of repair technologies. The joint Service MILCON review process ensures that the Services do not duplicate depot maintenance facilities when existing facilities can provide for both peacetime and wartime needs.

4-2 Posture Planning Process. Posture planning involves identification and establishment of the depot capabilities needed to support mobilization requirements. Through application of posture planning as an integral part of the overall depot maintenance planning, the Services determine variances between the resources needed to support mobilization and the resources available in peacetime. Once mobilization requirements are identified, posture planning enables the establishment of objectives to ensure these requirements can be met through effective and efficient management of a peacetime baseline from which resources can be surged. The posture planning process involves the following determinations: mobilization workload, baseline, existing peacetime posture (workload, staffing, equipment, facilities), imbalances between baseline and peacetime workload, and posturing objectives.

a. Program Objectives Summary (POS).

(1) The POS summarizes individual Service posture plans, presents joint posturing objectives, and provides top-level analyses of both joint and individual Service depot maintenance postures. In addition, it summarizes programs for the pursuit of technology exchange.

(2) The POS is a document and supporting data base that provides a DOD-level corporate posture plan for depot maintenance. This joint Service summary portrays the DOD depot maintenance posture and identifies those areas of opportunities where improvements can/should be made or pursued by the Services. The POS further highlights potential problem areas where further in-depth analysis may be justified. The POS data base for workload, capacity, MILCON, and personnel requirements is established by each Service to support the response to a military threat in accordance with the Defense Guidance and monies that are requested in the POM budget submission. These data are compiled by the JDMAG into major workload packages, by depot, to reflect the posture of each activity to maintain capability to meet the mobilization requirements and operate economically in peacetime. The POS also serves to identify those technology areas and families of workload where special study and analysis may be warranted to further define opportunities for improvement and/or consolidation. These special emphasis areas are highlighted to permit the JPCG-DMI to issue study taskings for special studies of selected commodities or technologies identified.

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(a) In March of each year, the JDMAG presents a plan of action and milestones (POA&M) outlining the actions to be taken and schedule for completion of the next year's edition of the POS.

(b) The POS is completed and presented to the JPCG-DMI for approval no later than March of the following year. The POS will be presented to the Service Logistics Commander for endorsement no later than June following JPCG-DMI approval.

b. Service Depot Maintenance Posture Plans. Each Service is responsible for development of its own posture plan. These posture plans will be based on approved Program Objective Memoranda (POM)/budget data input and approved joint Service posture planning objectives. Individual Service posture plans will be published or updated annually and as a minimum will address the following elements:

- (1) Posturing strategies.
- (2) Mobilization requirements.
- (3) Peacetime baseline.
- (4) Peacetime workload requirements.
- (5) Any changes in the resource base that have occurred since the last submittal.
- (6) Current capabilities.
- (7) An analysis of depot capabilities compared to their requirements.
- (8) Posturing objectives. This will include new or changed posturing objectives submitted in support of posture reviews that were not identified in the previous edition of the Service posture plan (see paragraph 4-3.e.(5)(b)5).
- (9) A plan of action to correct any deficiencies discovered in their analysis.

4-3. DMI Study Program.

a. Overview. All system/equipment acquisitions requiring depot maintenance support will be identified early in the acquisition process as potential candidates for interservice support. Additionally, systems/equipment in the existing inventory, meeting the criteria in paragraph 2-3, will be identified in the early planning stage as candidates. Any item meeting at least one of these criteria will be assessed for DMI potential. Items identified for interservice review will be subjected to varying levels and scopes of assessment. This assessment will result in a DMI decision letter by the appropriate Service(s), designating the site or sites authorized to provide depot maintenance (DM) support. Figure 4-1 portrays the actions necessary for the DMI review process.

b. Identification of DMI Candidates.

(1) Each Service will designate an action office or offices within its acquisition and/or logistics channel responsible for:

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(a) Identifying all new weapon systems, systems, subsystems, major end items, components, support equipment acquisitions or modification programs requiring depot maintenance support.

(b) Identifying all existing weapon systems, systems, subsystems, major end items, components, and support equipment requiring depot maintenance for which a change in DM support will require an additional depot capital investment of \$100,000 or more for depot equipment or facilities.

(c) Reporting for recording purposes all changes or additions to existing depot source of repair (DSOR) assignments that do not meet the required criteria for a mandatory DMI review.

(2) Each designated action office will complete and submit JLC Form 27, DMI Candidate Information, and JLC Form 44, Rationale for Organic or Commercial Repair of New or Postured Item to its Service MISMO for each item identified as a DMI candidate. These submissions should be made via the activity's responsible DMI representative such as the MISO. Time frames for these submissions are:

(a) New Acquisitions - As early as possible, but not later than 90 days after award of Full-Scale Development (FSD) contract or the equivalent acquisition milestone.

(b) Existing Systems/Equipments - At the time the investment requirement is identified and approved for budget purposes.

c. Processing of DMI Candidate Introductions.

(1) The MISMOs will review DMI candidates to verify that the criteria established in Chapter 2 of this directive have been met prior to further action.

(2) DMI candidates which meet the criteria for DMI review and analysis will be formally introduced to the JDMAG by the Service MISMO.

(3) DMI candidate introductions on FSC 5810/5811 will be passed to the responsible DMIWG by the JDMAG for review.

(4) DMI candidate introductions may be forwarded to the JDMAG for registration at any time for tracking purposes. However, the interservice review of the item will not be initiated until the introducing Service indicates the type of review that is applicable--contract set aside (Service policy or higher authority decision directing contract support), posture review (required core/critical mass workload), or DMI candidate analysis (not required for core/critical mass).

d. Limitation on Support Equipment/Facility Investments. The primary objective of interservice support assessment is to avoid unnecessary duplication of depot capabilities and related investment costs for support equipment and facilities. Binding commitments for support equipment and facility construction or alteration for establishing a capability at a specific depot site normally will not be made prior to receipt of a DMI decision. This restriction does not eliminate the need for depot support planning within the acquisition Service. Further, should this limitation have a potentially adverse impact on a system acquisition, the system acquisition/program action office shall provide notification, with supporting rationale, to the appropriate Service MISMO for resolution.

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If resolution is not achieved, the Service JPCG-DMI member may elect to proceed in accordance with the established program schedule. Notification of the decision will be provided to the other JPCG-DMI members and the JDMAG, and it will be reviewed at the next meeting of the JPCG-DMI.

e. DMI Study Process.

(1) General.

(a) The early identification of items of equipment is essential to an effective DSOR assignment process. Introductions received by the JDMAG for review will be entered into the JDMAG study register and assigned a study number. The appropriate Service acquisition/logistics office and MISMO will be notified of impending study action and of the study number assigned. All correspondence pertaining to an item under study will reference the appropriate study number.

(b) In the initial planning stage of the study process, the JDMAG/DMIWG will negotiate with the appropriate program/action office to establish a DMI decision date consistent with the system's program acquisition milestones.

(2) DMI Review Alternatives. Initial analysis by the introducing Service MISMO will determine the type of DMI review that is applicable--contract set aside, posture review, or DMI candidate analysis. Introductions may be forwarded for registration at any time for tracking purposes, but review of the item will not be initiated by the JDMAG until the introducing Service indicates the type of review to be conducted. The three types of reviews are described below.

(a) Contract Set Aside. Service policy or decisions made by a level of authority higher than the introducing Service logistics staff dictate that a workload is not a candidate for organic repair and must be supported by contract. This includes: indefinite support by the commercial sector, life cycle contractor support, or contractor logistics support that is directed by Service headquarters in appropriate program management documents; joint Service agreements; Department of Defense programs; or State Department (Administration) agreements. Such workloads are identified and documented by the individual Services and recorded by the JDMAG.

(b) Posture Review. Workloads determined in a Service's posture planning process as required within their organic depot structure to achieve posture planning objectives will undergo a review by the JDMAG. Such workloads are identified and documented by the individual Services and submitted to the JDMAG. The JDMAG's review will ensure compatibility of the Service's DSOR decision with the Service's posture plan and that no unwarranted DSORs are established. The JDMAG will submit the results of their review to all Services and will record the decision.

(c) DMI Candidate Analysis. Workloads not required to satisfy the introducing Service's posturing objectives are subjected to an analysis for potential interservice depot assignment. This may be either a workload in its entirety or in excess of a predetermined minimum/core level. DMI candidates are initially screened by the introducing Service MISMO.

1 If there is no benefit to be gained by a joint analysis of the item, the introducing (acquiring) Service may submit the results of its review and

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assignment recommendation to the other Service MISMOs. Upon the concurrence of the other Services, the JDMAG will record the decision.

2 If the introducing Service determines that there may be benefit to be gained by a joint review, the item may be introduced to the JDMAG for DMI study. Two levels of DMI analyses are conducted by the JDMAG. The summary analysis is used for low volume workload, single user items or those items where the depot assignment is obvious, based on known capabilities or other considerations. A comparative analysis is used when there are multiple users, or there is a significant workload impact. The comparative analysis methodology provides a basis for comparison of organic depot facility, equipment, and training costs to establish a capability. The results of both the summary and comparative analyses will be submitted by the JDMAG to all the Services for their concurrences. Upon the concurrence of Services, the JDMAG will record the decision.

3 If Service policy dictates workload competition between organic and commercial sector depot support, it will be conducted in accordance with Service internal procedures. Documentation of the results will be submitted to the JDMAG for recording.

(3) DSOR Decision Logic. The DMI review process is defined by a disciplined DSOR Decision Logic process (Figure 4-1). The procedures outlined below are keyed to the logic blocks of this process.

(a) Introduction of items (block 1) will be as set forth in paragraph 4-3.b. An initial Service review of the DM workload associated with the introduction may reveal that some workloads have been directed for contract support (block 2). Such workloads will be documented and quantified to the extent possible (block 3), so that the rationale for the DSOR selection can be submitted to the JDMAG for recording. This submission will be identified as "(Service) Contract Set Aside Decision." The JDMAG will record and announce this action as a "Joint Service Decision" (block 4).

(b) After completion of the initial review (block 2), all potential organic workload is reviewed by the introducing Service posture planners (block 5). The activity conducted at this time may differ from Service to Service, but will result in a decision concerning the requirement of the workload for that Service's organic posture. If required, the workload is designated to Service organic depot(s) (block 6), otherwise a decision is made that the workload is not required to achieve posture planning objectives and may, therefore, be considered as a potential workload by the other Services (block 7).

(c) When it is determined that a workload is not required to meet Service posturing objectives, the Service may conduct a workload competition between organic sources and the commercial sector (block 7). As determined by the Service, depot maintenance workload competition is conducted in accordance with the Service's own internal policies (block 8). This competition is open to all qualified activities, including other Service depots. The outcome is submitted to the JDMAG for recording. This submission will be identified as "(Service) Competition Assignment." The JDMAG will record and announce this action as a "Joint Service Decision" (block 9). If interservicing results, the Principal Service(s), in coordination with the Agent Service(s), will be responsible for implementation (block 10).

(d) When there is no Service requirement for workload competition and the item is not required for Service posturing objectives, it is introduced to the

JDMAG for a DMI candidate analysis (block 11), and study is initiated to develop a DSOR recommendation (block 12). This submission will be identified as a "(Service) Request for DMI Review." For multi-Service-used systems and equipment, introduction and primary responsibility for data submittal are the responsibility of the designated Executive Service (or lead Service). The Executive Service will normally coordinate all actions and plans with the participating Service(s). The JDMAG will obtain initial technical and program information (see data requirements in paragraph 4-3.e(5)(a)1) from the acquisition manager sufficient for all Services to determine the level of study required and will request candidate depot nominations (see paragraph 4-3.e.(4)), as appropriate, from the Services.

1 If no candidate depot is nominated, the item will be returned to the introducing Service for contract support (block 13). The JDMAG will record and announce this assignment as a "Joint Service Decision" (block 9).

2 When only one Service's candidate depot(s) is/are nominated, the study effort will consist of verifying that sufficient capability and capacity exists at the candidate depot(s). When this is determined a "DMI Recommendation" will be staffed with all the Services for review and concurrence (block 14).

3 When more than one Service's candidate depot(s) is/are nominated, the JDMAG will initiate a comparative analysis. Based on technical and program data provided by the JDMAG, the candidate depots will submit responses outlining proposals to support the logistics concepts for the workload that consist of, as a minimum, cost estimates of resources required to establish capability and capacity (see data requirements in paragraph 4-3.e(5)(a)2). The JDMAG will develop a "DMI Recommendation" that will be staffed with all the Services for review and concurrence (block 14).

(e) The JDMAG will record and announce each DMI candidate analysis that culminates with a four-Service concurrence as a "Joint Service Decision" (block 9). If interservicing results, the Principal Service(s), in coordination with the Agent Service(s), will be responsible for implementation (block 10).

(f) In those cases where four-Service concurrence cannot be obtained on a DMI study recommendation and additional coordination and staffing do not result in agreement, the study will be forwarded, first to the JAB, and then if necessary, to the JPCG-DMI, for resolution (block 15).

(g) Submissions made to the JDMAG for a posture review will be identified as "(Service) Posture Planning Assignment." When an item is introduced to the JDMAG for a posture review, initial program and technical information (see data requirements in paragraph 4-3.e(5)(b)) will be submitted (block 6). For multiple Service-used systems and equipment, the introduction should be made by the designated Executive Service (or lead Service). However, it will be necessary for each Service to individually identify and submit their respective posture planning objectives.

1 The JDMAG will conduct a review to determine if the Service posture planning assignment has been made according to the Service's posturing objectives (block 16). If data provided does not assure that the introduction is congruent with existing objectives, the JDMAG will return the introduction package to the introducing Service outlining the apparent inconsistency (block 17).

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a After receipt of the returned introduction from the JDMAG, the Service will review and determine if any additional rationale is available or if only a clarification is necessary. If resolution is possible, the item will be reintroduced (block 6). If the Service determines that, in fact, the decision was not according to the Service's posturing objectives and further clarification would not be supportive, a decision will be made as to whether the workload warrants retention (block 18).

b If retention is required, the Service prepares JLC Form 45, Rationale for Retention of New or Postured Item, (block 19) and submits the form to the JDMAG for recording (block 20) (see processing requirements in paragraph 2-3.b).

c If retention is not warranted, the workload will be introduced to the JDMAG for DMI candidate analysis (block 11).

2 Submissions made for posture review are screened to assure that there will be no unwarranted duplication of facilities and equipment within the joint community (block 21). This review determines if there will be more than one user of the systems, subsystems, or components of the submission. If only one user is identified, the Service posture planning assignment is validated. The JDMAG will develop a "Recommendation on (Service) Posture Planning Assignment" that will be staffed with all the Services for acknowledgement of the introducing Service's decision (block 22).

3 If more than one Service is identified as a user of the equipment (block 21), it will be necessary for the JDMAG to review each and all using Services' requirements. The total Services' workload will be considered when addressing capacity requirements if other using Services state an intent to utilize another Service's DSOR. If more than one Service intends to establish a DSOR (for the same equipment), each Service DSOR decision will be processed as a separate decision, but the impact of all these decisions will be addressed by the JDMAG review. A DLSC screen of national stock numbers (NSNs) and/or manufacturers' part numbers will be the minimum review conducted by the JDMAG to verify single or multiple users.

4 If the JDMAG review determines that there will be more than one user of systems, subsystems, or components (block 21), a review will be conducted to determine if there are any joint agreements between all identified users for depot maintenance assignment of the submission (block 23). This joint agreement can be documented in a coordinated Joint Integrated Logistics Support Plan (JILSP), memorandum of agreement, using Services logistics staff agreement, previous DMI decision, etc. The submission will be reviewed by the JDMAG for compatibility with the agreement (block 24). If confirmed, the JDMAG will develop a "Recommendation on (Service) Posture Planning Assignment" that will be staffed with all the Services for acknowledgement of the introducing Service's decision (block 22). If the submission is not in accordance with the joint agreement for assignment (block 24), the introduction will be returned to the introducing Service for review to determine if any additional rationale is available (block 17).

5 If it was determined that no joint agreement on assignment exists (block 23), the JDMAG will forward the submission to the using Services and recommend development of a joint agreement on depot maintenance assignment. If a joint agreement can be developed by the using Services (block 25), posture review results will be staffed by the JDMAG with the Services for concurrence as a "Recommendation on (Service) Posture Planning Assignment" (block 22).

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6 In those cases where a joint agreement cannot be developed by the using Services (block 25) and additional coordination and staffing by the JDMAG do not result in agreement, the submission will be forwarded, first to the MISMOs and then if necessary, to the JPCG-DMI, for resolution (block 26). Salient facts will be provided (e.g., users, quantities, investment requirements, PICA/SICA relationships, depot maintenance workload requirements by total and Service, and differences in maintenance concepts/plans). The JPCG-DMI may elect to make a specific DSOR assignment (block 27), negotiate a joint agreement on assignment (block 25), disapprove the Service posture planning assignment and return it to the introducing Service (block 17), or may direct a special study and defer action.

7 The JDMAG will record and announce each posture review that results in joint Service validation (block 22) as a "Joint Service Decision" (block 27). If any interservicing results, the Principal Service(s), in coordination with the Agent Service(s), will be responsible for implementation (block 28).

8 Any nonconcurrency with a recommendation on a Service posture planning assignment (block 22) will be signed by the respective JPCG-DMI member/flag officer, will include rationale, and will be provided within 15 days of the JDMAG recommendation. Nonconcurrences will be referred to the JPCG-DMI for resolution (block 29).

(4) Participation of Candidate Depots. Candidate depots may be nominated by each Service to participate in DMI candidate analyses. Nominations are made to the JDMAG upon request. Once identified, the candidate depots will provide their full cooperation and respond to the necessary data calls, site surveys, and related study efforts. Services will only nominate candidate depots when a Service posture planning objective can be met or the existence of a capability will result in economies realized by utilization of the candidate depot as the DSOR. Further, Services will consider other constraints, such as mandated or budgeted manpower ceilings, in nominating candidate depots.

(5) Data Requirements. Data requirements will be tailored to the type of review to be conducted. Normally, the data identified below is required:

(a) DMI Candidate Analysis.

1 The action office (identified in the JLC Form 27) submitting the DMI introduction, will identify the office responsible for program and technical data necessary to support the study. This identified office is responsible for completing the data forms required and for providing other data in a time frame compatible with the negotiated DMI study milestones. The program and technical data package normally includes, but is not limited to, the information below:

- a JLC Form 28, Depot Repairable Item List.
- b JLC Form 29, Depot Technical Publications/Engineering Drawings and Schematics.
- c JLC Form 30, New/Peculiar Depot Support Equipment Requirements.
- d JLC Form 31, Projected Depot Workload (Peacetime).

e JLC Form 32, Projected Depot Workload (Mobilization).

f Technical data identified on the JLC Form 29.

2 The completed program and technical data package will be provided by the JDMAG to the candidate depots as the basis for preparation of their Industrial Activity Capability and Capacity Response (IACCR) packages. IACCR packages will be requested by the JDMAG from the candidate depots and will normally include, but not be restricted to, the following forms:

Capacity Response a JLC Form 33, Industrial Activity Capability and

b JLC Form 34, Summary Capability/Costs

ments c JLC Form 35, Common Support Equipment Require-

ments d JLC Form 36, Peculiar Support Equipment Require-

Requirements e JLC Form 37, Industrial/Additional Plant Equipment

Requirements f JLC Form 38, Facility Alteration/Construction

g JLC Form 39, Existing Repair Capability

tion (Peacetime) h JLC Form 40, Manhour Requirements/Workload Projec-

tion Summary (Peacetime) i JLC Form 41, Manhour Requirements/Workload Projec-

j JLC Form 43, Projected Workload (Mobilization)

3 Data requirements provided by JLC Forms 28, 29, and 30 may also be submitted by use of MIL-STD-1388-2A, DOD Requirements for a Logistics Support Analysis Record, utilizing the LSA-077, Depot Maintenance Interservice Data Summary.

(b) Posture Review. Program and technical data required for submission to the JDMAG to support a posture review will include but will not be limited to the following:

1 JLC Form 27, DMI Candidate Information, unless previously provided, and the information is current.

2 JLC Form 44, Rationale for Organic or Commercial Repair of New or Postured Item, unless all Service and DOD policies or objectives bearing on this selection were previously provided on a JLC Form 44, and the information is current.

3 JLC Form 28, Depot Repairable Item List, or other list of depot-level repairables in sufficient detail to support a review for other Service usage.

4 Identification of the proposed DSOR outlining existing capability and capacity.

5 Identification of applicable Service posture planning objectives which are supported by this workload. If these objectives have been identified and approved since the last publication of the Service posture plan, they should be so identified. Any data necessary to make a clear relationship between the specific Service posture planning assignment under review and the more general Service posture planning objectives will be included.

6 Any applicable joint Service posture planning objectives.

(c) Contract Set Aside. Program and technical data required to support a contract set aside will include, but will not be limited to, the following:

1 JLC Form 27, DMI Candidate Information.

2 JLC Form 44, Rationale for Organic Repair of New or Postured Item.

3 JLC Form 28, Depot Repairable Item List, or other list of depot repairables in sufficient detail to record the DSOR assignment.

(6) DMI Review Planning. During the conduct of DMI reviews and more specifically for items introduced for tracking purposes or those identified for DMI candidate analysis, the JDMAG will negotiate with the office responsible for program and technical data to establish a study plan. This plan will be provided to the MISMOs. Normally, this process will include the following:

(a) A study approach with time frames and requirements of the DMI review, compatible with the acquisition/logistics program milestones.

(b) A breakout of the candidate hardware into appropriate systems, subsystems, components and/or commodity groups to ensure comprehensive studies for all depot maintenance support requirements.

(7) DMI Review Determinants. The primary objective of the DMI review process is to determine the specific depot site or sites at which the capability and capacity to support the system/equipment under both peacetime and mobilization conditions can be established.

(a) DMI Candidate Analysis. The primary determinant in conducting a DMI candidate analysis will be the initial capital investment costs for support equipment (including ATE and associated software), facility construction, renovation and/or alteration, training, etc. Those items proposed by the candidate depot(s) to be funded/furnished by the prospective Principal(s) will be identified in the IACCR and the DMI recommendation. Additional determinants jointly considered appropriate to accommodate unique factors associated with the item under study may be included in individual studies. These additional determinants may include, but are not limited to:

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- 1 Similar existing technology.
- 2 Capacity.
- 3 Mobilization requirements.
- 4 Predominant user.
- 5 Initial user.
- 6 Predominant workload.
- 7 Executive Service.
- 8 Transportation costs (vehicles, communications shelters, or other "bulk" items).
- 9 Pipeline requirements.
- 10 PICA assignments (if provisioned).

(b) **Posture Review.** The primary determinants in the conduct of a posture review will be compatibility of the Service's posture planning assignment with the Service's posture plan, that no unwarranted DSORs are established, and applicability of joint agreements by using Services on assignment of the item under review. Additional determinants jointly considered appropriate which provide the basis for multiple DSOR assignment may be included. These additional determinants may include, but are not limited to:

- 1 Increased potential for cost avoidance.
- 2 Increased potential for lower life-cycle costs.
- 3 Ability of Services to maintain combat readiness.
- 4 Ability to provide protection against loss of repair capability through industrial accidents, fires, adverse weather, terrorism, etc.
- 5 Increased saving in transportation costs for repair of large, heavy items.
- 6 Ability of Services to maintain an industrial base when dividing workloads between organic-contract or organic-organic activities.
- 7 When workload is too great for a single DSOR.
- 8 When there is a need for surge capability in the event of mobilization.

(8) **Cost Avoidance Calculation.** Calculation is generally computed by comparison of the capital investments identified by two or more candidate depots in their IACCRs to obtain support equipment, train personnel, and rearrange or alter existing facilities or construct new facilities.

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(a) For Service peculiar items where interservicing is recommended, cost avoidance is the difference between capital investment required by the Principal's depot and the recommended Agent's depot.

(b) For commonly used items, cost avoidance is derived by subtracting the investment required by the recommended Agent's depot from the total capital investment required by all using Services to establish depot capability in support of their own workload.

(9) DMI Review Recommendations.

(a) DMI candidate analyses and posture reviews result in a JDMAG recommendation for assignment of DSOR. Recommendations will be submitted to the MISMOs for review and Service staffing or acknowledgement. These recommendations shall include a listing of all depot-repairable items associated with the workload.

(b) The MISMOs will provide concurrence/nonconcurrence and comment on DMI candidate analysis recommendations within 45 days of the date of the JDMAG transmittal letter. The MISMOs will provide acknowledgement of posturing decision reviews within 15 days of the JDMAG transmittal letter. JDMAG will be responsible for tracking the suspense status of recommendations and immediately notifying the MISMOs of all overdue replies. JDMAG will periodically report status to the JPCG-DMI. For nonconcurrences with posture reviews see paragraph 4-3.e.(3)(g)8.

(10) DMI Review Decisions.

(a) Unanimous agreement among the MISMOs with DMI candidate analyses and posture reviews will constitute a decision.

(b) Agreement on a joint Service decision will be announced by the JDMAG within 15 days of receipt of the Services' concurrences or acknowledgements.

(c) The appropriate Service MISMO will announce the joint Service decision to the appropriate command(s) upon receipt of the JDMAG decision letter. For joint programs, the responsibility for notification of the joint program office rests with the Executive Service (or lead Service if no executive Service is designated) MISMO.

(d) All DMI decisions will be recorded in the DMI data bases maintained by the JDMAG at the level identified in the DMI review.

(e) When interservicing results, the Principal Service(s), in coordination with the Agent Service(s), will be responsible for DSOR implementation. The Principal MISMO is responsible for initiating implementation or transition plans, as well as DMISA negotiations and ensuring appropriate NIMSC registration. The use of JLC Form 5 is explained in Appendix E and is part of the DMISA negotiation process.

4-4. Technology Exchange. The Joint Technology Exchange Group (JTEG) is responsible for improved communications between the Services and coordination of data interchange for new technology, processes, and equipment within the depot maintenance community. Technology developments, repair techniques, and repair processes with DMI potential are actively solicited. Emerging technologies are screened and analyzed to identify areas where improvements can be made in depot maintenance efficiency, economy, or productivity. Liaison is maintained with industry and other Government agencies to assure that adequate information is provided for use in assessment of long-range plans. A

technology assessment is included in the POS, and appropriate technology information is disseminated through publication of reports, circulars, common user access data bases, and joint Service conferences and meetings.

4-5. Military Construction (MILCON) Review.

a. MILCON projects are the means by which depots modernize existing facilities, acquire new capabilities, and increase capacity. MILCON requirements are generated by new weapons system technologies, new repair techniques for older equipments, aging of existing facilities, and projected workload requirements.

b. The DOD Budget Guidance Manual (DOD 7110.1M) requires that DD Forms 1391 for depot maintenance MILCON projects include a statement that interservicing alternatives to the projects have been fully considered. The purpose of the Joint Service Depot Maintenance Industrial MILCON Review Panel is to ensure that the Services do not duplicate depot maintenance facilities when existing facilities can provide adequate support to meet both peace and wartime needs. The Panel reviews MILCON projects intended to result in facilities which will enable the Services to acquire or enhance the capability to perform specific depot maintenance processes.

c. The MILCON Review Panel meets twice a year (May and August) to review the Services' proposed MILCON projects for a particular fiscal year (FY). The panel is comprised of representatives from each Service and is coordinated by the JDMAG. The panel reviews all proposed industrial MILCON projects for unwarranted duplication of existing and planned DOD depot maintenance capabilities. All industrial MILCON projects must be reviewed by the Panel prior to inclusion in the Service POMs.

(1) In April, the Services provide the JDMAG with JLC Form 4 and supporting data on industrial MILCON projects for a particular FY (normally three FYs into the future from the current FY). The JDMAG then distributes these submittals to all the Services along with exception reports which highlight potential problem projects. The Services use these data in preparing for the Review Panel meeting.

(2) In May of each year, the JDMAG will call a meeting of the MILCON Review Panel to review all projects submitted. Those validated by the Panel are forwarded to their respective Service logistics offices for Military Construction for eventual inclusion in the POM. Those projects which are deferred by the panel are returned to the Services with problem areas identified for Service resolution. Those projects must be resubmitted to the MILCON Review Panel prior to inclusion in the Service POMs.

(3) In July of each year, the Services provide the JDMAG with JLC Form 4 and supporting data on projects to be presented at the Year End Review. Again, the JDMAG distributes these data to all the Services along with exception reports. The Year End Review, which is held in August, covers projects deferred at the May session, projects validated at the May session but subsequently changed, and new projects generated since the last Panel Review. All projects reviewed at the Year End Review will normally be for the same FY covered in the May session.

(4) In February of each year, the JDMAG will publish a Service coordinated Depot Maintenance Industrial MILCON Summary of the projects addressed at the May and Year End Reviews. These summaries will be distributed to all MILCON Review Panel and JAB members for appropriate action. Additionally, MILCON information is included in the POS.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE SOURCE  
 OF REPAIR DECISION LOGIC

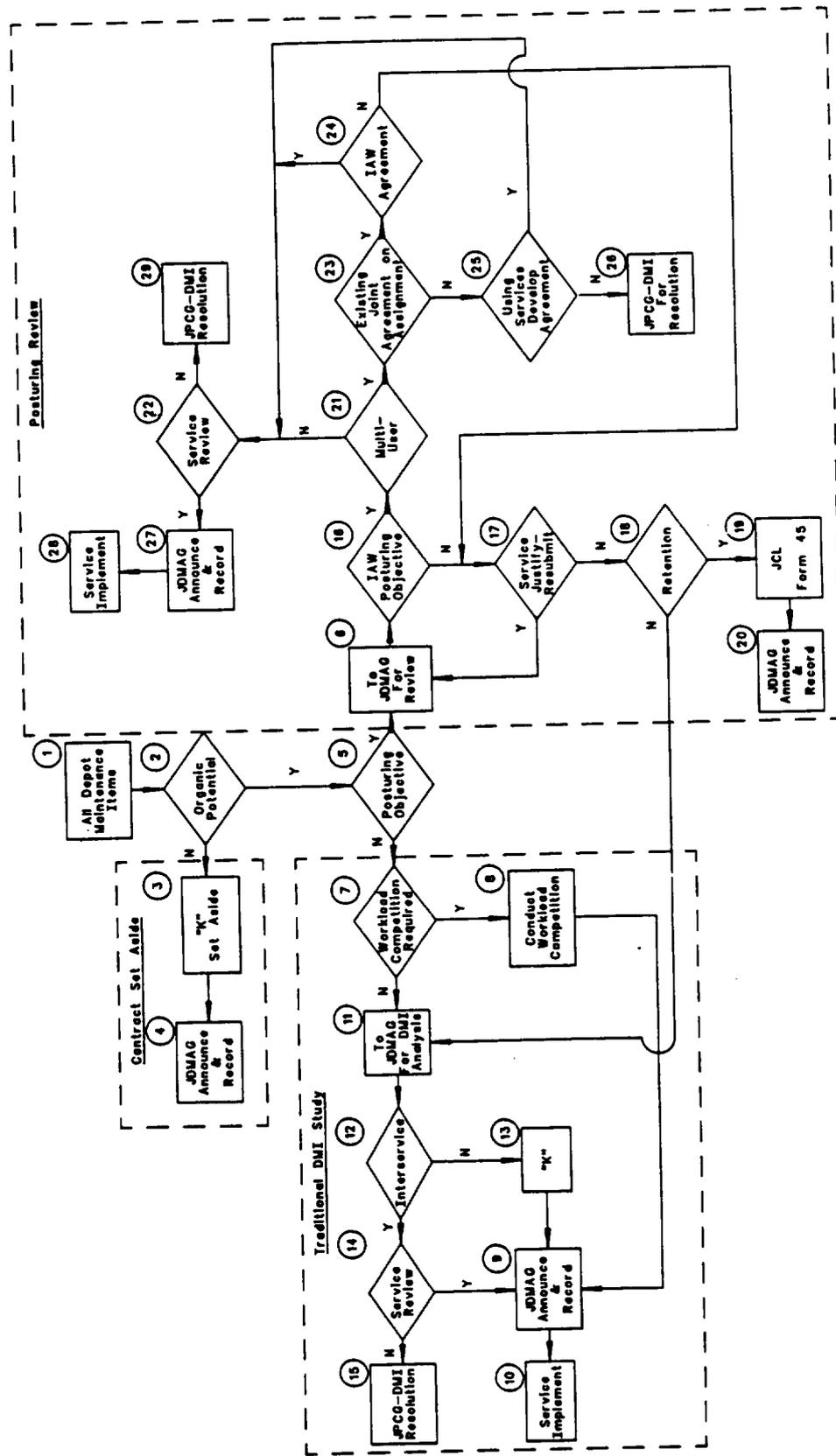


FIGURE 4-1

JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER:

### DMI CANDIDATE INFORMATION

1. ORIGINATING COMMAND/CONTROL NUMBER		3. T/M/S DESIGNATION	
4. MANUFACTURER / LOCATION /CAGE CODE		6. INVENTORY	7. DEPOT SUPPORT DATE
8. OTHER USER(S)		10. SUPERSEDED NOMENCLATURE AND TYPE DESIGNATION	

9. SIMILAR NOMENCLATURE AND TYPE DESIGNATION

11. FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

12. NEW/UNIQUE DEPOT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

TITLE	NAME	CONTACT POINTS	LOCATION	OFFICE SYMBOL/ CODE	PHONE NUMBER
ITEM/SYSTEM/ LOGISTICS MANAGER					
ACQUISITION MANAGER					
MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT OFFICER					
WEAPON SYSTEM VENDOR					
SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT VENDOR					
OTHER					

14. REMARKS

NEW      A. PROGRAM/TECHNICAL INFORMATION PACKAGE (JLC FORMS 28 - 32) AVAILABILITY DATE . . . . .

POSTURED      B. DMI STUDY SUPPORTING TECHNICAL DOCUMENTATION AVAILABILITY DATE . . . . .

C. DEPOT SOURCE OF REPAIR DECISION REQUIREMENT DATE. . . . .

15. DATE      16. NAME/TITLE OF ORIGINATOR      17. LOCATION/ADDRESS      18. OFFICE SYMBOL/ CODE      19. PHONE NUMBER

SAMPLE

1 June 1988

The purpose of the JCL Form 27 is to provide for early introduction of an interservicing candidate into the interservice arena. It identifies the pertinent system/equipment/item and gives preliminary information for planning purposes.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 27

JDMAG Control Number - Number assigned by JDMAG

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Service and command introducing the system/equipment/item and its control number.
2.	Item noun name using national stocklist-type nomenclature.
3.	Item type/model/series designation according to MIL-STD-875 and MIL-STD-196 and/or USAS-Y32.16.
4.	Manufacturer's name, city/state of the manufacturer of the system/equipment/item and their Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code.
5.	Weapon system(s) or end item(s) in which the system/equipment/item is installed (originating Service only).
6.	Total projected acquisition objective of the system/equipment/item (originating Service only).
7.	Date initial operational capability for the system/equipment/item is planned or occurred (originating Service only).
8.	Other Service user(s), if the system/equipment/item has multi-Service application, identify other Service users by weapon systems or end item and logistics point of contact in Block 14 (if known). If another Service cannot be identified, enter "NONE."
9.	The similar item (nomenclature/type designation), the Service, and the identity of the weapon system/end item in which it is or will be installed. If a similar item cannot be identified, enter "NONE." (Similar items have a high degree of repair commonality to the repair requirements of the system/equipment/item being introduced, within the originating Service, or other Service.)
10.	Nomenclature and type designation of the item being superseded, if the system/equipment/item supersedes an item in the originating Service or in the inventory of another Service; identify the pertinent Service. If an item is not being superseded, enter "N/A."
11.	System/equipment/item in relation to the operation of the weapon system(s) or end item(s) in which it is installed. Identify any new or novel technology features in the system/equipment/item.
12.	The following, from an industrial technology standpoint: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) Any new depot-level maintenance repair techniques or processes, inclusive of test calibration.</li> <li>(2) Any unique depot support, plant, and industrial plant equipment or facility capability requirements. Include any peculiar environmental requirements from an ecological or hazardous standpoint.</li> </ol>
13.	The name, location, office symbol, and telephone number of personnel concerned with the depot-level maintenance support of the system/equipment/item. Include the item/system manager, acquisition manager, maintenance interservice support officer (MISO), weapon system vendor and system/equipment vendor.
14.	Additional information, as appropriate. Indicate if this is a new item or postured item.
15.	Date: date submitted.
16.	Name of originator: self-explanatory
17.	Location: mailing address
18.	Office symbol: self explanatory
19.	Phone number: AUTOVON

RATIONALE FOR ORGANIC OR COMMERCIAL REPAIR OF NEW OR POSTURED ITEM					1 ORIGINATING COMMAND	
2. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE			3. T/M/S DESIGNATION		4. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM APPLICATION	
5 <input type="checkbox"/> NEW ITEM <input type="checkbox"/> POSTURED ITEM		6 DATE OF JLC FORM 27 SUBMITTAL			7 JLC FORM 27 ORIGINATOR CONTROL NO	
8 POSTURED ITEM	8A CURRENT STATUS <input type="checkbox"/> ORGANIC <input type="checkbox"/> ICS <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	8B CURRENT SOURCE OF REPAIR	8C PROPOSED SOURCE <input type="checkbox"/> ORGANIC <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	8D TRANSITION DATE		
9 NEW ITEM	9A PROPOSED SOURCE OF RPR <input type="checkbox"/> ORGANIC <input type="checkbox"/> ICS <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	9B DEPOT SUPPORT DATE	9C TRANSITION PLAN <input type="checkbox"/> ORGANIC <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	9D TRANSITION DATE		
10 INVENTORY	FY ___	FY ___	FY ___	FY ___	FY ___	ACQ. TOTAL FY ___
SAMPLE						
11. RATIONALE FOR SOURCE OF REPAIR/REMARKS (Use sheet of bond paper if more space is needed.)						
12 NAME OF ORIGINATOR AND TITLE		LOCATION	OFFICE SYMBOL CODE	PHONE NO	DATE	
ORIGINATOR CONTROL NUMBER		JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER				

1 June 1982

The purpose of JLC Form 44 is to provide a preliminary determination, in the instance of a new item, as to whether the system/equipment/item is planned for repair by an organic (a DoD industry activity) or by a commercial source, and in the instance of a postured system/equipment/item requiring review, planned continued use of the current organic or commercial source of repair. In each instance, the Originating Service is required to provide the rationale for the preliminary source of repair determination.

## INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 44

Block/Column Entry

NOTE: Blocks 1-4 should reflect the information provided on JLC Form 27, Blocks 1, 2, 3, and 5.

1. Identify the Service and Command submitting the form.
2. Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4, JLC Form 28, using national stocklist-type nomenclature.
3. Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S designation according to MIL-STD-875 and MIL-STD-196 and/or USAS-V32.16.
4. Identify the weapon system(s) or end item(s) in which the system/equipment/item will be installed/used.
5. Indicate whether the system/equipment/item is new or postured for depot-level maintenance.
6. Enter the date appearing in Block 15 of the applicable JLC Form 27 for the item.
7. Enter the Originator Control Number appearing on the applicable JLC Form 27.
8. Enter an "X" in this block if the system/equipment/item is already postured in the service identified in Block 1. If the item is a new item entering the service inventory, skip Blocks 8 through 8d and proceed to Block 9.

NOTE: If dual (or multiple) depot sources of repair exist or are proposed, identify primary source in Blocks 8a through 8d or 9 through 9d, as appropriate. Fully explain and identify alternate sources in Block 11.

- 8a. Identify with an "X" whether the item is currently being reworked by an organic or commercial source. If commercial source, is this Interim Contractor Support (ICS)?
- 8b. Identify the service depot or commercial source currently providing depot support.
- 8c. If it is planned to transition the item from the source of repair identified in Block 8.a, enter an "X" beside the source to which the item will be transitioned.
- 8d. Enter the month and the year during which the transition is planned to be completed.
9. Enter an "X" in this block if the system/equipment/item is entering the Service inventory for the first time.

NOTE: If dual (or multiple) depot sources of repair exist or are proposed, identify primary source in Blocks 8a through 8d or 9a through 9d as appropriate. Fully explain and identify alternate sources in Block 11.

- 9a. Enter an "X" to indicate the planned source of repair. If commercial source is planned, is this ICS?
- 9b. Enter the month and year by which depot support capability of the system/equipment/item must be established.
- 9c. If it is proposed to eventually transition the item from the source of repair identified in Block 9.a, enter an "X" beside the source to which the item will be transitioned.
- 9d. Enter the month and year during which the transition is planned to be completed.
10. Identify the fiscal years as indicated below. If acquisition will not be completed in the space provided, continue the inventory portrayal in Block 11.

NOTE: In listing new or postured item inventories, list only systems or equipment item below the weapon system level. Do not provide inventory-level data considered as classified by the Originating Service.

"NEW ITEM" - List the fiscal year during which initial installed deliveries of the system/equipment/item will be accomplished and the quantity of such deliveries. Enter the four outyears and the installed deliveries in each. Enter under "ACQUISITION TOTAL/FY-" the year and quantity it is anticipated installed acquisition objective will be reached.

"POSTURED ITEM" - If the workload is postured, list the current fiscal year and the current year end installed inventory. List the delivery, projected inventory applicable to each of the four outyears. List year and quantity it is anticipated acquisition objective will be reached.

11. Provide rationale for entries in Block 8 or 9. Base rationale on policy and guidance contained in DoD directive/instructions governing the use of DoD organic or commercial sources for the maintenance of military material and on Service implementing instructions/regulations/procedures, etc.
12. ORIGINATOR AND TITLE - Enter the name and title, location, office symbol/code, phone number of the originator of JLC Form 44.

DATE - Enter the date of submittal.

ORIGINATOR CONTROL NUMBER - To be provided by the Originating Service.

JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER - To be assigned on receipt.

<b>RATIONALE FOR RETENTION OF NEW OR POSTURED ITEM</b>				1. ORIGINATING COMMAND	
2. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE			3. T/M/S DESIGNATION		4. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM APPLICATION
5. <input type="checkbox"/> NEW ITEM <input type="checkbox"/> POSTURED ITEM		6. DATE OF JLC FORM 27 SUBMITTAL		7. JLC FORM 27 CONTROL NO. ASSIGNED BY ORIGINATOR	
8. APPLICABLE RETENTION CRITERIA					
<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERNATE REPAIR CAPABILITY		<input type="checkbox"/> MINIMUM CAPABILITY			
<input type="checkbox"/> MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING		<input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT DOD MOBILIZATION BASE			
<input type="checkbox"/> FIELD TEAM/LOWER (DIRECT) LEVELS OF MAINTENANCE SUPPORT		<input type="checkbox"/> PROVIDES ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE			
<input type="checkbox"/> TRAINING/ROTATIONAL BASE FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL		<input type="checkbox"/> MINIMIZES CAPABILITY/CAPACITY			
<input type="checkbox"/> SHORT TERM WORKLOAD		<input type="checkbox"/> REQUIRED IN SUPPORT OF MOBILIZATION BASE			
		<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER			
9. PARTIAL OR TOTAL WORKLOAD BEING RETAINED <input type="checkbox"/> PARTIAL <input type="checkbox"/> TOTAL			10. PROPOSED SOURCE OF REPAIR		11. IF PARTIAL REMAINDER PROPOSED FOR <input type="checkbox"/> ORGANIC OR <input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL CANDIDATE POOL
12. RATIONALE IN SUPPORT OF CRITERIA IDENTIFIED IN BLOCK 8. (Use sheet of bond paper if more space is needed.)					
<h1 style="font-size: 100px; opacity: 0.5; transform: rotate(-45deg);">SAMPLE</h1>					
13. NAME OF ORIGINATOR AND TITLE		LOCATION	OFFICE SYMBOL CODE	PHONE NO	DATE
ORIGINATOR CONTROL NUMBER		JDMAG/LOG STAFF CONTROL NUMBER			
14. <b>APPROVING OFFICIAL</b>					
SIGNATURE			TITLE		APPROVE _____ DISAPPROVE _____ DATE _____

The purpose of JLC Form 45 is to provide notification of the intent of a Service to retain a new item or postured item for in-house accomplishment by one or more of its industrial activities and to provide the rationale for such a determination. This form must be submitted under flag-level signature letter.

INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 45

Date and page data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column

Entry

NOTE: Blocks 1-4 should reflect the information provided on JLC Form 27, Blocks 1, 2, 3, and 5.

1. Identify the Service and Command submitting the form.
2. Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 2, JLC Form 27.
3. Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S designation according to MIL-STD-875 and MIL-STD-196 and/or USAS-1/32.16.
4. Identify the weapon system or end item in which the system/equipment/item will be installed/used.
5. Enter an "X" in the appropriate box to identify whether the system/equipment/item is new or already postured.
6. Enter the date appearing in Block 15 of the applicable JLC Form 27.
7. Enter the Originator Control Number from JLC Form 27.
8. Place an "X" in the box or boxes which best indicate is the basis for retention of all or part of the system/equipment/item workload proposed for in-house accomplishment.
9. Place an "X" in the "PARTIAL" or "TOTAL" block, as applicable.
10. Identify the proposed source(s) of repair.
11. If "PARTIAL" was entered in Block 9, place an "X" in the "ORGANIC" or "COMMERCIAL" block as applicable.
12. Provide a detailed rationale for in-house accomplishment of either all or part of the system/equipment/item workload. The rationale should substantiate the criteria for retention identified in Block 8.
13. ORIGINATOR - Enter the name, title, location, code, and telephone number of the originator.  
Date - Enter the date of submittal.  
ORIGINATOR CONTROL NUMBER - Enter control number assigned by the Originating Service.  
JDMAG OR LOG STAFF CONTROL NUMBER - To be assigned on receipt.
14. APPROVING OFFICIAL - Signature, title, approval/disapproval by the Service JPCG-DMI member.

JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER:

**DEPOT REPAIRABLE ITEM LIST**

1. ORIGINATING COMMAND/CONTROL NUMBER		2. NAME OF ORIGINATOR		3. DATE				
4. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		5. T/M/S DESIGNATION		6. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER				
ITEM NUMBER A	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER B	NOMENCLATURE C	TYPE DESIG. D	CAGE E	MFR PART NUMBER F	QTY G	FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION H	REF FORM No. I
<p style="font-size: 48px; opacity: 0.5;">SAMPLE</p>								

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

1 June 1988

The purpose of the JCL Form 28 is to identify the system/equipment/item to be repaired and list all depot-repairable assemblies (LRUs) and subassemblies (SRUs) which make up the system/equipment/item. Include only those items which will be repaired or recovered at depot level (either contract or organic).

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 28

JDMAG Control Number - Number assigned by JDMAG  
Page Data--Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Service and command introducing the system/equipment/item and its control number.
2.	Person completing the form.
3.	Date form submitted.
4.	Noun name using national stocklist-type nomenclature.
5.	System/equipment/item type/model/series designation according to MIL-STD-875 and MIL-STD-196 and/or the reference designation for electronic items per USAS-Y32.16 as applicable.
6.	NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.
7.	Part number assigned to uniquely identify the system/equipment/item.
8.	Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) Code of the system/equipment/item.
A.	Item number. Number consecutively, list each depot-repairable assembly subassembly which is contained within the system/equipment/item identified in Block 4-7. Number the first LRU listed as 1; its SRUs as 1.1, 1.2, etc; the next LRU as 2; its SRUs as 2.1, 2.2, etc. Continue until all depot-level repairables are listed. In cases where the entire system/equipment/item will generate for repair, i.e., constant speed drive, list the system/equipment/item as item 1.
B.	NSN assigned to each item numbered in Column A.
C.	Noun name for each item numbered in Column A using national stocklist-type nomenclature.
D.	Type or reference designation for each item numbered in Column A according to MIL-STD-875, MIL-STD-196 and USAS-Y32.16 as applicable.
E.	CAGE assigned to each item.
F.	Manufacturer's Part Number assigned to each item.
G.	Number of identical items which are included in each assembly.
H.	A concise description of the function of each depot-level repairable item if the nomenclature does not adequately describe the item.
I.	An X next to those items where support, plant, industrial plant equipment facility/environmental requirements or trade skills are unique and covered on the JLC Form 30.



1 June 1988

The purpose of the JLC Form 29 is to list the technical publications, engineering drawings, and schematics which give detailed information on the repair/rework, test, and calibration of each item listed on JLC Form 28 as a depot-repairable item; it indicates to receiving activities which publications, data, and drawings are being furnished with the information package. If technical manuals or drawings are not available when the new start study is initiated, use the JLC Form 29 to list: test requirement documents (TRDs), preliminary drawings, and preliminary specifications. Send formal technical manuals or drawings on an "as available" basis as an addendum to the original JLC Form 29.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 29

JDMAG Control Number - Number assigned by JDMAG  
Package Data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Service and command introducing the system/equipment/item and its control number.
2.	System/equipment/item nomenclature listed in JLC Form 28, Block 4.
3.	Type designation listed in JLC Form 28, Block 5.
A.	Number of each repairable item from JLC Form 28, Column A, for which information in the form of technical publications, engineering drawings/schematics is being acquired.
B.	Item name from JLC Form 28, Column C.
C.	Technical publication number(s) of the manual(s) which have information on the rework/repair, test, and calibration of the repairable item. Include publication numbers of existing manuals the prime or subcontractors will provide, as required by contract. (If a technical publication is not in existence or is being ordered, and a commercial manual is available, list the number, if available, of the commercial manual. In cases where technical data, in the form of design, process, or specification data is being acquired, list the identifying number, if any, of the technical data.)
D.	Titles of the technical publications, commercial manuals, and technical data listed in Column C.
E.	Identification numbers of the drawings, applicable to the system/equipment/item being contracted, which provide information pertinent to the repair/rework of the repairable item. In cases where drawings, in conformance with commercial practice, are being provided, list their identification number. Appropriate drawings may include, but are not limited to, assembly, installation, control, and diagrams.
F.	Title of each engineering drawing corresponding to Column E.
G.	Availability status of each publication, item of technical data, and engineering drawing listed in Columns C and E. If the publication, technical data item, or drawing is already in the DoD inventory, enter the name(s) of the sponsoring Service(s). If a publication, technical data item, or drawing is provided by the prime contractor or subcontractor, according to the contract, use these status codes: (a) First entry (Version) P - Preliminary; F - Final (b) Second entry (Form) HC - hard copy; MFM - microfilm; MFAC - microfilm aperture card; MFCH - microfiche; BL - blue line; PC - print copy. (c) Third entry (Availability) CA - current availability. (If not currently available, enter the projected date of availability of the preliminary or final version.)  If a technical data item or drawing is proprietary and therefore available for government review at the contracting agency, for maintenance purposes, enter PD and where the data can be obtained or reviewed. When available, such data is submitted as an attachment. If viewing of the proprietary data or drawing at the vendor's facility is authorized, enter the following:
H.	An X in Column H opposite the appropriate entry in Column G to show which technical publications and data are provided as part of the information package (used by the originating Service and the JDMAG).
I.	An X in Column I opposite Column G entry to show which drawings are provided with the information package (used by the originating Service and the JDMAG).

JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER:

**NEW/PECULIAR DEPOT SUPPORT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**

1. ORIGINATING COMMAND/CONTROL NUMBER		2. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		3. T/M/S DESIGNATION		
ITEM NUMBER A	NOMENCLATURE B	TECHNIQUE/PROCESS C	EQUIPMENT D	ATE E	UNIQUE FACILITY REQUIREMENTS F	SKILL G
<p style="font-size: 48px; opacity: 0.3; transform: rotate(-45deg);">SAMPLE</p>						

JLC FORM 30  
NOV 87

PREVIOUS EDITION IS OBSOLETE

PAGE \_\_\_ OF \_\_\_ PAGES

1 June 1985

The purpose of JLC Form 30 is to identify new or novel repair techniques/processes requiring unique equipment, facility and trade skill associated with the repair, test and calibration of the repairable items identified by an X in Column I of JLC Form 28.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 30

JDMAG Control Number - Number assigned by JDMAG  
Page Data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Service and command introducing the system/equipment/item and its control number.
2.	System/equipment/item nomenclature listed in JLC Form 28 Block 4.
3.	Type designation listed in JLC Form 28, Block 5.
A.	Item number, listed in JLC Form 28, Column A for each repairable item which involves a new or novel repair, test, or calibration procedure to the extent of imposing unique support, plant or industrial plant equipment and/or peculiar facility requirements.
B.	Name of the corresponding depot-repairable assembly from JLC Form 28, Column C.
C.	Synopsis of the unique repair, test, calibration procedures that apply to the repairable assembly identified in Columns A and B.
D.	Unique support, plant and industrial plant equipment requirements, for each listed repairable item, imposed by the Column C repair technique/process. Include parameters and tolerances which the equipment must meet.
E.	Nomenclature/type designation, NSN, part number, and CAGE of ATE already in existence which can be used for testing or SRA evaluation, if the repairable assembly will be supported by ATE. Indicate if the existing ATE requires the addition of building blocks or stations. If the contractor proposes new ATE in addition to or instead of existing ATE, identify the new ATE and its special characteristics.
F.	Special or unique facility or environmental requirements associated with the repair technique/process in Column C or the equipment requirements in Columns D and E.
G.	Unique trade skill requirements associated with the repair technique/process in Column C or the operation of the equipment in Columns D and E.



1 June 1988

The purpose of the JLC Form 31 is to provide depot workload projection, by fiscal year, for the system/equipment/item repairables listed in JLC Form 28.

INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 31

JDMAG Control Number - Number assigned by JDMAG  
 Page Data - Self-explanatory

- | Block/Column | Entry  |
|--------------|--|
| 1.           | Service and command introducing the system/equipment/item and its control number.  |
| 2.           | System/equipment/item nomenclature listed in JLC Form 28, Block 4.   |
| 3.           | Type designation listed in JLC Form 28, Block 5.   |
| A.           | Each item number from Column A of JLC Form 28.   |
| B.           | Each item number for each item from Column B of JLC Form 28.   |
| C.           | Nomenclature for each item from Column C of JLC Form 28.   |
| 4.           | Initial year which the system/equipment/item depot-level repairables will generate and the four (4) subsequent years.  |
| thru<br>8.   | Below each fiscal year entry, and under the appropriate columnar headings, the projected quantity of the repairables which generate from each using Service during the fiscal year:<br>"A" - Army; "AF" - Air Force; "N" - Navy; "MC" - Marine Corps |

NOTE: If the initial and four subsequent years fail to encompass the year during which peak depot generations are reached, use additional JLC 31 Forms to complete required fiscal years to the peak workload year.



**1 June 1988**

The purpose of JLC Form 32 is to project the depot maintenance workload under mobilization support requirements for each item listed in JLC Form 28.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 32

JDMAG Control Number - Number assigned by IAG  
Page Data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Service and command introducing the system/equipment/item and its control number.
2.	Enter the system/equipment/item nomenclature and designation from Block 4 of JLC Form 28.
3.	T/M/S designation from Block 5 of JLC Form 28.
4.	Refer to JLC Form 31 and enter the fiscal year during which the greatest number of items generate for depot work.
A.	List the repairable item number from Column A of JLC Form 31.
B.	List the corresponding item NSN/part number from Column B of JLC Form 31.
C.	List the corresponding nomenclature from Column C of JLC Form 31.
5.	M + 1 through M + 12 - Based on the fiscal year entered in Block 4, enter the total quantity in the appropriate Service column of each repairable item identified in Columns A, B and C which will generate during each month of M + 1 through M + 12. If a continuation of a peacetime workload is projected for Foreign Military Sales (FMS) cases during M + 1 through M + 12, enter the projected quantities as an additive factor below the comparable Service quantity with a horizontal line separating the two quantities. Use additional sheets to complete the M + 1 through M + 12 entries.

<b>INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY CAPABILITY AND CAPACITY RESPONSE</b>		1. JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER	
		2. RESPONDING ACTIVITY CONTROL NUMBER	
3. RESPONDING SERVICE	4. RESPONDING ACTIVITY	5. DATE OF RESPONSE SUBMITTAL	
6. RESPONDING ACTIVITY CONTACT		7. CODE/SYMBOL	8. TELEPHONE NUMBER
9. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		10. T/M/S DESIGNATION	
11. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	12. PART NUMBER	13. CAGE	14. APPLICATION
15. RESPONDING ACTIVITY REMARKS			
<b>SAMPLE</b>			
16. JDMAG REMARKS			
17. JDMAG PROJECT OFFICER		18. TELEPHONE NUMBER	

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 33 is to furnish information by the JDMAG and by the responding Service/activity, which is pertinent to preparation and submittal of a depot response package applicable to the specified system/equipment item. In this regard, Blocks 2, 4 through 8 and Block 15 of this form are to be completed by the responding Service/activity; all other blocks are to be completed by the JDMAG.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 33

Block/Column	Entry
1.	The assigned JDMAG control number.
2.	The control number assigned by the responding Service or activity, as appropriate.
3.	The Service from which the response package is provided.
4.	The depot maintenance activity from which the response package is requested.
5.	Date activity response is submitted.
6.	Name of the individual to contact concerning the content of the response package.
7.	Organizational code/symbol of the individual identified in Block 6.
8.	AUTOVON (A) and/or commercial (C) telephone number of the individual identified in Block 6.
9.	System/equipment/item noun name using national stocklist-type nomenclature.
10.	System/equipment/item type/model/series reference designation according to MIL-STD-873 and MIL-STD-196 and/or USAS-Y32.16.
11.	NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item. If no NSN is to be assigned, enter "NA." If an NSN has been or will be applied for but has not been assigned, enter "PENDING."
12.	Part number assigned to identify the item.
13.	CAGE of the manufacturer of the item.
14.	The weapon system(s) or end item(s) on which the system/equipment/item will be installed or used.
15.	Remarks, as deemed appropriate, concerning any aspects of the response package content which warrant clarification.
16.	Remarks, as deemed appropriate, concerning the preparation and submittal of the response package.
17.	Name of the JDMAG member designated as a project officer for interservice consideration of the system/equipment/item.
18.	AUTOVON and commercial telephone number of the individual identified in Block 17.

**SUMMARY CAPABILITY/COSTS**

SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		JDMAG CONTROL NUMBER		RESPONDING ACT. CONT. NO.	
COST CATEGORY	AVAILABLE COST		ADDITIONAL COST		
	OWN SERVICE WORKLOAD	OTHER SERVICE WORKLOAD	OWN SERVICE WORKLOAD	OTHER SERVICE WORKLOAD	
<b>1. EQUIPMENT</b>					
A. COMMON SUPPORT (JLC FORM 35)					
B. PECULIAR SUPPORT (JLC FORM 36)					
C. INDUSTRIAL/ADD'L PLANT (JLC FORM 37)					
<b>SUBTOTAL</b>					
<b>2. FACILITIES (JLC FORM 38)</b>					
A. REPAIR					
B. EQUIPMENT INSTALLED					
C. ALTERATION					
D. NEW CONSTRUCTION					
		<b>SUBTOTAL</b>			
<b>3. FORMAL TRAINING</b>					
	ADD'L REQUIRED OWN WKLD	OTH WKLD	UNIT TRAINING COST		
A. DIRECT LABOR PERSONNEL					
		<b>SUBTOTAL</b>			
			<b>ADDITIONAL COST</b>		
			OWN SERVICE WORKLOAD	OTHER SERVICE WORKLOAD	
<b>TOTAL</b>					

REMARKS

SAMPLE

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 34 is to summarize the costs previously entered in JLC Forms 35, 36, 37, and 38. In addition, this form provides for inclusion of additional costs associated with formal training of direct labor personnel in the cost summary and for totalizing all additional costs.

## INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 34

Enter the system/equipment/item nomenclature, the JDMAG control number and the responding activity control number.

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Total the costs appearing in the "OWN SERVICE" and "OTHER SERVICE" columns under Blocks 13 and 16 of JLC Forms 35 and 36 and Block 14 of JLC Form 37. Enter the costs so derived from these forms in the appropriate columns of Blocks 1.A through 1.C of JLC Form 34. Subtotal Block 1 equipment costs.
2.	Total the costs from "OWN SERVICE WKLD" and "OTHER SERVICE WKLD" columns under Block 13 of JLC Form 38 and enter in the appropriate columns of Blocks 2.A through 2.D of JLC Form 34. Subtotal Block 2 facility costs.
3.	Enter the estimated cost to formally train direct labor personnel in conjunction with the depot maintenance requirements of the system/equipment/item.
3.A	ADD'L RQD. Enter the estimated number of direct labor personnel requiring additional formal training in conjunction with your own Service under "OWN WKLD" and/or the workload of another Service under "OTHER WKLD," as appropriate.
3.A.	UNIT TRAINING COST. Estimate and enter the unit training cost per direct labor employee requiring additional formal training.  Multiply the unit training cost previously entered by the number of personnel entered in the "OWN WKLD" and "OTHER WKLD" columns of Block 3.A. Enter the products of each in the appropriate subtotal blocks under the "ADDITIONAL COST" columns.
Total	Separately total the columnar subtotal entries under the "ADDITIONAL COST" columns for Blocks 1, 2, and 3 and enter the resultant totals in the appropriate "ADDITIONAL COST" blocks at the bottom of the column.

Remarks: Any additional statements required to clarify entries.

DATE:

# COMMON SUPPORT EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS

1 SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		2 RESPONDING SERVICE		3 RESPOND ACT CONT NO			
4 T/M/S DESIGNATION		6 PART NUMBER		8 JDMAG CONTROL NO.			
9 SUPPORTED ITEM NUMBER	10 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT NSN/PH/CAGE	5 NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER		7 RESPONDING ACTIVITY		16 ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT	
		11 SUPPORT EQUIPMENT NOMENCLATURE	12 UNIT COST	14 MODIFICATION REQUIREMENTS/COST			15 AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT COST
		13 REQUIREMENTS/AVAILABLE		MODIFICATION REQUIREMENTS/COST		15 AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT COST	
		A OWN	B OTHER	A OWN	B OTHER	A OWN	B OTHER
		ROD	AVAL	ROD	AVAL	ROD	AVAL
		A	B	A	B	A	B
		OWN	OTH	OWN	OTH	OWN	OTH
		A	B	A	B	A	B
		OWN	OTH	OWN	OTH	OWN	OTH
SAMPLE							

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 35 is to separately identify and cost out the common support equipment (in terms of availability, modification and acquisition requirements) which will be used to perform depot maintenance of the system/equipment/item repairables in accordance with the technical information data package requirements (JLC Forms 28 through 32).

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 35

## Date and page data - Self-explanatory

- | Block/Column | Entry  |
|--------------|--|
| 1.           | Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4 of JLC Form 28.   |
| 2.           | Enter the Service providing the depot response package.  |
| 3.           | Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.   |
| 4.           | Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.  |
| 5.           | Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.   |
| 6.           | Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.   |
| 7.           | Identify the depot maintenance activity providing the response package.  |
| 8.           | Enter the JDMAG control number assigned.   |
| 9.           | List the depot repairable item number(s) from Column A, JLC Form 28, whose rework/repair, test and calibration will utilize common support equipment with a unit cost of one thousand dollars or more. List the JLC Form 28 item numbers, either collectively or individually, depending on whether or not identical stock numbered articles of support equipment can be utilized in the depot maintenance process. All applicable JLC Form 28 item numbers must be listed to assure identification of all essential SE. |
| 10.          | Opposite the item number(s) listed in Column 9, enter the NSN/PN/CAGE of the applicable article of common support equipment.   |
| 11.          | Enter the national stocklist nomenclature of the common support equipment identified in Column 10. If a type designation has been assigned to the article, list the type designation following the nomenclature entry.   |
| 12.          | Enter the unit cost of the common support equipment identified in Columns 10 and 11, as shown in the applicable stocklist.   |
| 13.          | The purpose of this column is to quantify the articles of support equipment previously listed in Columns 10 and 11 to show the number of articles required and available to accomplish the total number of units as projected in JLC Form 32, if mobilization requirements exceed peacetime requirements.  |
| 13.A.        | In the "RQD" column, enter the quantity of support equipment required to accomplish the workload projected by your own Service. In the "AVAL" column, enter the quantity of support equipment on hand which will be used to support your Service workload projections. If no support equipment is available, leave the "AVAL" column blank.  |
| 13.B.        | In the "RQD" column, enter the quantity of support equipment required to accomplish the workload of another Service, or other Services. In the "AVAL" column, enter the quantity of support equipment on hand to support workload projections from another Service, or Services. If no support equipment is available for this purpose, leave blank.   |
| 14.          | The purpose of this column is to quantify any required modification of the previously listed support equipment and to provide an estimate of the cost required to accomplish the modification.   |
| 14.A.        | QNTY - In the "OWN" column, list the number, if any, of the articles of support equipment previously listed in the "RQD" column of Block 13.A, which requires modification. In the "OTHER" column, make a similar entry applicable to the "RQD" column of Block 13.B.  |
| 14.B.        | MOD COST - In the "OWN" column, enter the estimated total cost to modify the number of articles, if any, previously listed in the "OWN" column of Block 14.A. In the "OTHER" column, make a similar entry applicable to the "OTHER" column of Block 14.A.  |
| 15.          | Column 15.A. - If support equipment has been shown in Block 13.A as being available, obtain the cost to be entered in Block 15.A by multiplying the unit cost in Block 12 by the quantity of articles in the "AVAL" column of Block 13.A.<br>Column 15.B. - Utilize the procedure described for Block 15.A. except that the "AVAL" column of Block 13.B applies.   |
| 16.          | Column 16.A. - If any entry has been made in the Block 13.A, determine the quantity of articles required vs. quantity available. Multiply the remainder by the unit cost shown in Block 12 and add to this product, the modification cost, if any, shown in the "OWN" column of Block 14.B. Enter the derived cost in this column.<br>Column 16.B. - Utilize the procedure described under Block 16.A., except that Block 13.B and the "OTHER" column of Block 14.B apply.   |



1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 36 is to separately identify and cost out the peculiar support equipment (in terms of availability, modification and acquisition requirements) which will be used to perform depot maintenance of the system/equipment/item repairables in accordance with technical information data package requirements (JLC Forms 28 through 32).

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 36

Date and page data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4 of JLC Form 28.
2.	Enter the Service providing the depot response package.
3.	Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.
4.	Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.
5.	Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.
6.	Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.
7.	Identify the depot maintenance activity providing the response package.
8.	Enter the JD MAG control number assigned.
9.	List the depot-repairable item number(s) from Column A, JLC Form 28, whose rework/repair, test and calibration will utilize peculiar support equipment with a unit cost of one thousand dollars or more. List the JLC Form 28 item numbers, either collectively or individually, depending on whether or not identical stock numbered articles of support equipment can be utilized in the depot maintenance process. All applicable JLC Form 28 item numbers must be listed to assure identification of all essential SE.
10.	Opposite the item number(s) listed in Column 9, enter the NSN/PN/CAGE of the applicable article of support equipment.
11.	Enter the national stocklist nomenclature of the peculiar support equipment identified in Column 10. If a type designation has been assigned to the article, list the type designation following the nomenclature entry.
12.	Enter the unit cost of the peculiar support equipment. This unit cost is the total of the recurring and nonrecurring cost for peculiar support equipment procured for depot use only (nonrecurring cost would only be reflected on the first article procured). In some instances, individual Service practice is to amortize the nonrecurring cost against the quantity of articles of peculiar support equipment procured for depot use only. In this case, average the nonrecurring cost into the unit cost of each article. In either case, do not include the nonrecurring cost if the peculiar support equipment is required at both the intermediate and depot levels of maintenance.
13.	The purpose of this column is to quantify the articles of support equipment previously listed in Columns 10 and 11 to show the number of articles required and available to accomplish the total number of units as projected in JLC Form 31, or JLC Form 32, if mobilization requirements exceed peacetime requirements.
13.A.	In the "RQD" column, enter the quantity of support equipment required to accomplish the workload projected by your own Service. In the "AVAL" column, enter the quantity of support equipment on hand which will be used to support your Service workload projections. If no support equipment is available, leave the "AVAL" column blank.
13.B.	In the "RQD" column, enter the quantity of support equipment required to accomplish the workload of another Service, or other Services. In the "AVAL" column, enter the quantity of support equipment on hand to support workload projections from another Service, or Services. If no support equipment is available for this purpose, leave blank.
14.	The purpose of this column is to quantify any required modifications of the previously listed support equipment and to provide an estimate of the cost required to accomplish the modification.
14.A.	QNTY- In the "OWN" column, list the number, if any, of the articles of support equipment previously listed in the "RQD" column of Block 13.A, which require modification. In the "OTHER" column, make a similar entry applicable to the "RQD" column of Block 13.B.
14.B.	MOD COST - In the "OWN" column, enter the estimated total cost to modify the number of articles, if any, previously listed in the "OWN" column of Block 14.A. In the "OTHER" column, make a similar entry applicable to the "OTHER" column of Block 14.A.
15.	Column 15.A. - If support equipment has been shown in Block 13.A as being available, obtain the cost to be entered in Block 15.A by multiplying the unit cost in Block 12 by the quantity of articles in the "AVAL" column of Block 13.A.  Column 15.B. - Utilize the procedure described for Block 15.A, except that "AVAL" column of Block 13.B applies.
16.	Column 16.A. - If any entry has been made in the Block 13.A, determine the quantity of articles required vs. quantity available. Multiply the remainder by the unit cost shown in Block 12 and add to this product, the modification cost, if any, shown in the "OWN" column of Block 14.B. Enter the derived cost in this column.  Column 16.B. - Utilize the procedure described under Block 16.A, except that Block 13.B and the "OTHER" column of Block 14.B. apply.



1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 37 is to separately identify and cost out the industrial/additional plant equipment (in terms of existing equipment modification and new equipment acquisition requirements) which will be used to perform depot maintenance of the system/equipment/item repairables in accordance with the technical information data package requirements (JLC Forms 28 through 32). Only additional plant/industrial plant equipment with an acquisition cost in excess of one thousand dollars will be listed.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 37

Date and page data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column

Entry

1. Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4 of JLC Form 28.
2. Enter the Service providing the response package.
3. Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.
4. Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.
5. Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.
6. Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.
7. Identify the depot maintenance activity providing the response package.
8. Enter the JD MAG control number assigned.
9. List the depot-repairable item number(s) from Column A, JLC Form 28, to identify those depot-repairable items which will require: (1) modification of existing plant/industrial plant equipment (P/IPE) including the modification of software or addition of software for numerically controlled P/IPE, or (2) acquisition of additional P/IPE including software, as applicable. List the JLC Form 28 item numbers, either collectively or individually, depending on whether or not identical articles of P/IPE to be modified or acquired can be utilized in the depot maintenance process. All applicable JLC Form 28 item numbers must be listed to assure identification of all essential SE.
10. Use the noun description of the existing P/IPE to be modified or of the P/IPE to be acquired as it appears in the Defense Logistics Agency Handbook (DLAH) 4215 series. If not listed in DLAH 4215, use similar nomenclature.
11. 11.A. - Enter the NSN assigned to the P/IPE to be modified or acquired. Below the NSN, enter the manufacturer's part number and manufacturer's model number, as available.  
11.B. - Enter the Plant Equipment Code (PEC) assigned to the P/IPE as listed in DLAH 4215. If not listed, enter "N/A."  
11.C. - Enter the five-digit number identifying the manufacturer of the P/IPE in accordance with Catalog Handbook H4-1.
12. This block quantifies the number of additional articles of P/IPE to be acquired for accomplishment of the total Fiscal Year workload projected in JLC Form 31, or JLC Form 32, if mobilization requirements exceed peacetime requirements.  
12.A. - Enter the number of articles of P/IPE to be acquired to accomplish the workload projected by your own Service.  
12.B. - Enter the number of articles of P/IPE to be acquired to accomplish the workload of another Service, or other Services.
13. This block quantifies any required modifications of the previously listed existing P/IPE and provides an estimate of the cost required to accomplish the modifications. In the instance of numerically controlled P/IPE, include the cost of any additional or modification of software.  
13.A. - Enter the estimated unit cost to modify each listed article of existing P/IPE.  
13.B. - In the "OWN" column, enter the quantity of the existing articles of P/IPE requiring modifications to accomplish workloads projected by your own Service. In the "OTHER" column, make a similar entry based on the workload of another Service or other Services.  
13.C. - Multiply the unit cost (Block 13.A) by the quantity entered in the "OWN" column of Block 13.B. Enter the product in the "OWN" column of this block. Follow a similar procedure to complete the "OTHER" column entry of Block 13.C.
14. This block determines the additional investments requirement for existing P/IPE modifications or for P/IPE acquisition. Separate line entries are to be made for P/IPE modification costs and for P/IPE acquisition costs. The applicable entry should be opposite the initial line of the JLC Form 28 item number(s) and nomenclature listings appearing in Columns 9 and 10.  
14.A. - Applicable to P/IPE to be acquired. Estimate the unit cost of each article of P/IPE to be acquired for accomplishment of your own Service projected workload. Multiply the unit cost by the quantity entered in Block 12.A. Enter the product in Block 14.A.  
14.A. - Applicable to P/IPE to be modified. Enter the dollar amount shown in the "OWN" column, Block 13.C, into Block 14.A.  
14.B. - Follow the instructions for Block 14.A, except that Block 12.B quantities apply.

DATE:

FACILITY ALTERATION/CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS															
1. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		2. RESPONDING SERVICE		3. RESPOND ACT. CONT. NO.		4. T/M/S DESIGNATION		5. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER		6. PART NUMBER		7. RESPONDING ACTIVITY		8. JDMAG CONTROL NO.	
9. ITEM NUMBER	10. DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL FACILITY ALTERATION/CONSTRUCTION	11. METHOD/COST OF ACCOMPLISHING FACILITY ALTERATION/CONSTRUCTION						12. BUILDING NUMBER		13. ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT					
		A. REPAIR	B. EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION	C. SPECIAL PROJECT	ALTERATION E. URGENT MILCON F. CONSTRUCTION	D. NEW CONSTRUCTION/ADDITION G. SPECIAL PROJECT H. MILCON	EX. URGENT CONSTRUCTION	I. MILCON	OWN SERVICE WORKLOAD	OTHER SERVICE WORKLOAD					
<p style="font-size: 48px; opacity: 0.5; transform: rotate(-45deg);">SAMPLE</p>															

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 38 is to identify and cost out additional facility alteration/construction requirements associated with the attainment of capacity to rework/repair, test, calibrate the system/equipment/item repairables in accordance with the technical information data package requirements (JLC Forms 28 through 32).

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 38

## Date and page data - Self-explanatory

- | Block/Column | Entry   |
|--------------|---|
| 1.           | Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4 of JLC Form 28.  |
| 2.           | Enter the Service providing the response package.   |
| 3.           | Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.  |
| 4.           | Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.   |
| 5.           | Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.  |
| 6.           | Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.  |
| 7.           | Identify the depot maintenance activity providing the response package.   |
| 8.           | Enter the JDMAG control number assigned.  |
| 9.           | List the item number(s) from Column A of JLC Form 28 to identify those depot-repairable items whose rework/repair, test and calibration requirements necessitate the alteration of existing facilities or construction of new facilities. List the JLC Form 28 item numbers, either collectively or individually, depending on whether they are involved in the identical facility alteration/construction requirement.   |
| 10.          | Provide a brief description of the requirement for facility alteration/construction in terms of rework/repair, test, calibration performance requirements and/or environmental criteria. Also provide a brief description of the nature of the facility alteration/construction requirements in terms of how the performance and/or environmental criteria will be met. Facility alteration/construction requirements are to be based on the establishment of capability/capacity to accommodate the workload of your own Service and/or other Services, as applicable, and projected in JLC Form 31, or JLC Form 32, if mobilization requirements exceed peacetime requirements.   |
| 11.          | Under the applicable Block 11 category (11.A - Repair; 11.B - Equipment Installation; 11.C - Alteration; 11.D - New Construction/Addition; and the subcategories, Special Project/Exigent Minor Construction/Military Construction of 11.C and 11.D), identify the method of accomplishment by entering the cost of facility alteration/construction in the appropriate Block 11 category/subcategory column. As described under Block 10, the cost to be entered in each applicable column is the total cost associated with accommodating your own and other Services workload projections as shown on JLC Form 31, or JLC Form 32, if mobilization requirements exceed peacetime requirements.   |
| 12.          | List the assigned number of each building involved in the accomplishment of the required facility alteration/construction.  |
| 13.          | <b>OWN SERVICE WORKLOAD</b> - If the costs entered in Block 11 pertain only to the establishment of facility/capability to accommodate your own Service workload projects and no workload is projected by another Service, total the costs entered in the Block 11 columns and enter the derived cost in this column opposite each applicable Block 9, 10, and 11 entry. If the costs entered in Block 11 pertain to a combination of your own Service and other Service(s) workload projections, total the costs entered in the Block 11 columns and apportion a share of the total cost (based on workload ratio) in terms of the cost to facilitate to accommodate your own Service workload projection. Enter the amount so derived in this column of Block 13.<br><br><b>OTHER SERVICE WORKLOAD</b> - If the costs entered in Block 11 pertain only to the accomplishment of other Service workload projections, total the Block 11 column costs and enter the sum total in this column. If the Block 11 cost entries pertain to your own Service and other Service workloads, enter in this column the portions of the total cost remaining from the amount entered in Block 13 under "OWN SERVICE WORKLOAD." |

DATE:

EXISTING REPAIR CAPABILITY									
1 SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		2 RESPONDING SERVICE		3 RESPOND ACT CONT. NO.					
4 T/M/S DESIGNATION			5 NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER			6 PART NUMBER			7. RESPONDING ACTIVITY
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	
ITEM NUMBER	NOMENCLATURE	S/I/SI	S/I/SI NOMENCLATURE	NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	PART/MODEL NUMBER	APPLICATION	REPAIR SOURCE	STATUS	
SAMPLE									

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 39 is to identify repairable items, at the end item/system level as a minimum requirement, which are similar, interchangeable or substitute items (S/I/SI) for the system/equipment/items listed in JLC Form 28, and for which the responding depot has existing S/I/SI repair capability or is in the process of establishing such a capability. It also provides for identification of S/I/SI repair sources outside of the responding depot which may contribute to the repair of the S/I/SI system/equipment/item, or components thereof, that are the prime responsibility of the responding depot.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 39

## Date and page data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4 of JLC Form 28.
2.	Identify the Service providing the response package.
3.	Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.
4.	Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.
5.	Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.
6.	Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.
7.	Identify the depot maintenance activity providing the response package.
8.	Enter the JDMAG control number assigned.
A.	List each item number from Column A of JLC Form 28 for which a similar, interchangeable, or substitute item can be identified in accordance with the criteria contained in the purpose statement above.
B.	Enter the nomenclature of the listed item numbers from Column C of JLC Form 28.
C.	Identify whether the S/I/SI being listed is a similar item, an interchangeable item or a substitute item by entering the appropriate letters in this column (SI - similar item; IN - interchangeable item; SU - substitute item).
D.	Enter the national stocklist nomenclature of the S/I/SI item.
E.	Enter the NSN of the S/I/SI item.
F.	Enter the P/N followed by the model number of the S/I/SI item.
G.	Identify the weapon system(s) or end item(s) in which the S/I/SI item is installed.
H.	If the listed S/I/SI repairable component is being repaired at a depot level of maintenance by a DoD depot other than the responding depot, identify the DoD depot. If the repair is being accomplished by a commercial source of activity, identify the commercial source of repair.
I.	If the capability/capacity to repair the S/I/SI is already in being, enter the date production capability was initially established. If capability/capacity to repair the item is being established, enter the projected production capability date.



1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 40 is to identify the direct labor manhours required for depot maintenance accomplishment per fiscal year of workload projections for each item listed on JLC Form 31. In conjunction with the requirements of JLC Form 40, the JDMAG is responsible for entries pertinent to Blocks 10 and 11, and the Fiscal Year and "UNITS" column of Blocks 13 through 17, and the "UNITS" column of Block 18. The responding depot is responsible for entries pertinent to Block 12 and the "HOUR" columns of Blocks 13 through 18. A separate JLC Form 40 will be provided for each using Service.

## INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 40

## Date and page data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from JLC Form 28, Block 4.
2.	Identify the Service providing the response package.
3.	Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.
4.	Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.
5.	Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.
6.	Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.
7.	Identify the depot maintenance activity providing the response package. If more than one organic depot in the responding Service is involved, identify the lead depot.
8.	Enter the assigned JDMAG control number.
9.	Enter the Service for which workload is portrayed on this JLC Form 40.
10.	List the item numbers from Column A of JLC Form 31 as they pertain to the Service or Services projecting a workload.
11.	List the NSN of each number from Column B or the P/N from Column F, JLC Form 28.
12.	Enter the unit repair standard for each item in DLMH.
13.-17.	Enter the FYs in which the system/equipment/item repairables will generate depot repair requirements from Block 4 through 8, JLC Form 31.  UNITS--Enter the number of units generating to depot for repair in each listed FY, from Block 4 through 8, JLC Form 31.  HOURS--Multiply the number of units in each FY by the repair standard and enter the resultant number of each FY DLMH. Total and enter at the base of each "HOUR" column.
18.	UNITS--Total, by FY, the number of units of each Block 10 item number and enter the sum total under this column.  HOURS--Total, by FY, the number of DLMH for each Block 10 item number and enter the sum total under this column.
NOTE:	Use additional JLC Form 40s if required.

DATE:

**MANHOUR REQUIREMENTS/WORKLOAD PROJECTION SUMMARY  
(PEACETIME)**

1. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		2. RESPONDING SERVICE		3. RESPOND ACT. CONT. NO.		
4. T/M/S DESIGNATION		5. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER		8. JDMAG CONTROL NO.		
6. PART NUMBER		7. RESPONDING ACTIVITY				
9. DIRECT PERSONNEL MANHOURS						
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
PROJECTED SERVICE WORKLOAD	FY	FY	FY	FY	FY	TOTAL
ARMY						
NAVY						
AIR FORCE						
MARINE CORPS						
TOTAL						
REMARKS						

SAMPLE

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 41 is to determine the total number of direct personnel manhours by Service, and by fiscal year, required for the accomplishment of the system/equipment/item workload.

INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 41

Date and page data - Self-explanatory

Block/Column	Entry
1.	Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4, JLC Form 28.
2.	Identify the Service providing the response package.
3.	Enter the control number assigned by the preparing activity.
4.	Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.
5.	Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.
6.	Enter the P/N assigned to the system/equipment/item.
7.	Identify the depot providing the response package.
8.	Enter the assigned JDMAG control number.
9.	Direct Personnel Manhours = the total number of direct labor manhours obtained through the utilization of the DLMH standard for the repair of each item multiplied by the number of units projected by the applicable Services which will generate for depot maintenance.
9.A - 9.F	Based on the entries in JLC Form 40, compute and enter direct personnel manhours associated with the fiscal year workload projections for each Service. Total at the base of each fiscal year column.
9.G	Horizontally total Columns 9.B through 9.F entries for each fiscal year by Service and enter the sums in Column 9.G. Total Block 9.G and enter the sum at the base of the Block 9.G column.
Remark:	Enter clarifying remarks or comments deemed appropriate.
NOTE:	Use additional JLC Form 41s if required.

DATE:

PROJECTED WORKLOAD (MOBILIZATION)												
1. SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT/ITEM NOMENCLATURE		2. T/M/S DESIGNATION		3. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER		4. PART NUMBER		5. JDMAG CONTROL NO.				
6. ITEM NUMBER	7. NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER/ PART NUMBER	8. NOMENCLATURE	9.									
			M+1	M+2	M+3	M+4	M+5	M+6	M+7	M+8	M+9	M+10
<p style="font-size: 48px; opacity: 0.5; transform: rotate(-45deg);">SAMPLE</p>												

1 June 1988

The purpose of JLC Form 43 is to identify and consolidate, as required, the workload under mobilization for each item listed in JLC Form 32. The JDMAG is responsible for all entries to JLC Form 43.

INSTRUCTION TO COMPLETE JLC FORM 43

Date and page data - Self-explanatory

- | Block/Column | Entry   |
|--------------|---|
| 1.           | Enter the system/equipment/item noun name from Block 4, JLC Form 28.  |
| 2.           | Enter the system/equipment/item T/M/S or reference designation.   |
| 3.           | Enter the NSN assigned to the system/equipment/item.  |
| 4.           | Enter the part number assigned to the system/equipment/item.  |
| 5.           | Enter the assigned JDMAG control number.  |
| 6.           | List the item numbers from Column A of JLC Form 32 as they pertain to the Service or Services projecting a workload.                        |
| 7.           | List the corresponding item NSN/Part Number from Column B of JLC Form 32.   |
| 8.           | List the corresponding nomenclature of each item from Column C of JLC Form 32.  |
| 9.           | Enter the Fiscal Year from Block 5 of JLC Form 32.  |
|              | M + 1 through M + 12--Total each entry in Block 5 of JLC Form 32 and enter the total in the corresponding column of Block 9 of JLC Form 43. |



1 June 1988

NOTE: This MILCON review data sheet with instructions is a sample format. The use of these pages does not preclude each Service's MILCON review requirements contained in the Services MILCON Procedures.

MILCON REVIEW PROJECT DATA SHEET  
INSTRUCTIONS

BLOCK

1. SERVICE: Self-explanatory.
2. DEPOT: Self-explanatory.
3. CATEGORY CODES: Enter all Facility Category Codes applicable to the project from the appropriate following Service regulation: AR 415-28, NAVFAC P-72, or AFR 300-4.
4. PROJECT NUMBER: Self-explanatory.
5. FY: Enter desired fiscal year of congressional funding.
6. PROJECT NAME: Self-explanatory.
7. PRODUCTION SHOP CATEGORY/FACILITY CATEGORY CODES: For aeronautical facilities, enter all applicable ten-digit production shop category (PSC) codes from the Joint Service Depot Maintenance Production Capacity Measurement and Reporting Procedures Regulation (NAVMATINST 4790.26, DARCOM-R 700-106, AFLCR 66-80, AFSCR 66-80, MCO P4790.9). For other facilities, enter all applicable facility category (FC) codes from the appropriate following Service regulation: AR 415-28, NAVFAC P-72, AFR 300-4.
8. CAPACITY: Opposite each PSC/FC code, enter the gross capacity related to that code in the new facility in thousands of direct labor hours (DLH), (e.g., if capacity is 20,000 DLH, enter 20).
9. COST OF NEW EQUIPMENT: Opposite each PSC/FC, enter the cost of new equipment which will be installed in the new facility in thousands of dollars (e.g., if cost of equipment is \$30,000, enter \$30).
10. WEAPONS SYSTEM/END ITEMS SUPPORTED: For each project, enter the major weapons systems/and items to be supported by the project. If the project justification includes more specific identification (e.g., designation of specific components), enter that information in this block.
11. WORKLOAD TRENDS: Opposite each PSC/FC code, enter workload in thousands of DLH, to be performed in the new facility. This data should be extracted from the workload data files used to generate the prior year's Program Objective Memorandum (POM). In Blocks 11a through 11g, enter appropriate FY numbers.
12. WORKLOAD CHANGE: Opposite each PSC/FC code, enter the workload increase or decrease in thousands of DLH used in the justification of the project (e.g., if workload will increase by 500,000 DLH, enter +500). Normally, the amount in this block will be the difference between 11g and 11a). If is not, provide explanation in Block 17, REMARKS.
13. Self-explanatory.
14. Provide DMI study numbers of applicable studies.
15. Self-explanatory.
16. Self-explanatory.
17. REMARKS: Provide any additional information relative to the project.

MILCON REVIEW PROJECT DATA SHEET	
13.	Describe emerging new repair technologies that will be incorporated into the new facility.
14.	Identify completed depot maintenance interservice (DMI) new start studies and ongoing studies relating to the project.
15.	Is this project planned for a <div style="margin-left: 20px;">_____ Single shift operation?</div> <div style="margin-left: 20px;">_____ Multishift operation?</div>
16.	What is the disposition of facilities previously used?
17.	Remarks (optional).

**1 June 1988**

**CHAPTER 5  
IMPLEMENTATION OF DMI DECISIONS  
(RCS OPNAV 4790-26)**

5-1. Purpose. To provide basic unified policy and procedural guidelines for the development, processing, and maintenance of implementation plans and interservice support agreements.

5-2. Policy.

a. The Principal MISO, in coordination with the Agent MISO, is responsible for the development, processing, staffing, and maintenance of an Implementation Plan (described in paragraph 5-3, below) and the subsequent Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA) or Credit Exchange procedure.

b. The standard DMISA format found in Appendix E applies (local reproduction authorized). Credit Exchange procedures are identified in AFLCR 400-21, DARCOM-R (AMC) 700-99, NAVMATINST 4790.23B, MCO P4410.22B; Wholesale Inventory Management and Logistics Support of Multi-Used Nonconsumable Items (Reference 1-5.e.).

5-3. Implementation Plan.

a. The negotiated Agent/Principal plan shall be submitted by the Principal MISO to the Service MISMOs within 90 days of the date of the decision letter.

b. The plan shall reflect dates, responsibilities, time frames, and program-significant milestones to indicate the evolution and culmination of the negotiated method of support (e.g., DMISA or Credit Exchange). A copy of the coordinated plan will be provided to the JDMAG.

c. Semi-annual progress toward implementing plans for the new DMI decisions shall be reported by the Principal MISO to the Service MISMOs and JDMAG. Progress reports shall include the following information:

(1) DMI study number.

(2) DMISA - Preparation date, offer and acceptance date, DMISA number, and repairable input date, if established.

(3) Credit Exchange - Scheduled completion date of documentation under Phase II DIMM/NIS procedures.

(4) Problem areas encountered which are adversely impacting the implementation process.

d. Upon completion of the provisioning action, NSNs of all depot repairables, their part numbers, and PICA/SICA/NIMSC assignments shall be reported to the JDMAG by the Principal MISO.

e. The Agent MISO will report any changes in the costs incurred in the implementation of the interservice decision to the JDMAG.

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f. Implementation is not complete until all actions outlined above are formalized, and a final report is forwarded to the Service MISMOs and the JDMAG.

**5-4. Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements (DMISAs).**

a. The Principal MISO is responsible for developing an initial draft DMISA for the approval/coordination of the Agent MISO(s) in accordance with the milestones negotiated in the Implementation Plan, cited in paragraph 5-3.

b. Signature by both parties on the DMISA constitutes formal agreement. Further changes after acceptance require mutual agreement by Agent and Principal. All changes to the DMISA exhibits must be accompanied by documentation which will establish an audit trail.

c. An annual review of all negotiated DMISAs will be conducted by the Principal and Agent MISOs. These reviews will be called by the Principal MISO for each DMISA under his or her cognizance, and results will be authenticated in accordance with requirements of Appendix E.

d. DMISA preparation, coordination, negotiation, review, maintenance, and termination will be processed in accordance with the requirements set forth in Appendix E. Records supporting these actions will be maintained by the Principal MISO.

**5-5 Agent Interface.**

a. The Acquisition Manager or Logistics Manager, as appropriate, will be contacted by the designated Agent MISO when required for representation at DM activation planning teams/functions/conferences upon receipt of a DMI decision.

b. The Agent MISO and source-of-repair maintenance organization (depot) will then identify the personnel who will supplement the depot maintenance planning effort.

**1 June 1988**

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1 June 1988

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**1 June 1988**

APPENDIX A

ARMY

This appendix prescribes AMC policies and procedures for implementing the JLCs' DMI Regulation and delineates specific guidelines and responsibilities to enhance operational readiness and logistics support of multi-Service-used materiel/systems through timely and cost-effective assignments of DLM responsibilities.

**1 June 1988****1. General:**

a. DMI is a mandatory program which requires timely developer/acquisition evaluation to ensure that the significant maintenance workloads are properly identified, with full consideration given to new, special, and unique support needs; test and other support equipment; training; and peculiar or accelerated construction programs.

b. The review/analysis criteria outlined in the basic regulation provides positive determinants for identification and processing of potential interservicing candidates. These guidelines do not prohibit introduction and review of other equipment items/systems when there is strong evidence that investment costs may be reduced through interservicing.

c. An ILS Plan (ILSP), outlined in AR 700-127, will be developed, coordinated with materiel acquisition program participants, and approved by the materiel developer. The ILSP will provide for achievement of the AMC goal of full and timely support for all new materiel systems at the highest readiness posture and lowest costs. Specific actions and milestones will be established in the ILSP to identify interservice requirements for DLM support for all development, non-development, and product-improvement program materiel systems.

**2. Responsibilities:**

a. The Deputy Chief of Staff for Supply, Maintenance, and Transportation is the HQ AMC Joint Policy Coordinating Group Member for Depot Maintenance (JPCG-DM). The Maintenance Interservice Support Management Division (JAB member) provides the staff supervision, formulation of policy, procedural direction, and coordination to develop and implement the AMC DMI policies.

b. Commanders of AMC major subordinate commands (Development & Readiness - Program/Project/Product/System Managers), subordinate installations and activities reporting directly to HQ USAMC will--

(1) Ensure that DMI is a consideration in all basic and updated maintenance concepts and plans for all development, non-development, and product-improvement materiel and systems which require DLM (organic or contractor).

(2) Establish specific program milestones for review of requirements and screening for introduction as potential DMI candidates to HQ USAMC, ATTN: AMCSM-MMD.

(3) In coordination with Depot Systems Command (DESCOM), identify those commitments/contracts/negotiations completed or "in-process" for assignment of specific DLM responsibilities; acquisition of common or peculiar support equipment; construction, rehabilitation or improvement/modification of facilities; and training of personnel to accommodate depot-level support of the specific equipment item or system.

(4) In coordination with DESCOM, develop necessary MILCON program requirements with detailed information and delineation of facilities needed for new system equipment introduction and support, rehabilitation for operational efficiency, or modernization program.

NOTE: Pending completion of the JDMAG review/analysis/study and joint service DM assignments, no additional capital investments for support equipment (software - ATE), training, or facilities will be made to establish or enhance DM support capability. They will be held in abeyance pending JPCG-DM announcement of the DLM decision.

(5) Provide required program technical data to and coordinate with JDMAG in the conduct of the DMI review/analysis.

(6) Provide technical expertise on an "as required" basis to supplement JDMAG skills for specific DMI review/analysis, particularly on site surveys and JPCG-DM special studies. Normally, facilities, support equipment, technical data, personnel skills/training needs, and documentation of findings are the major elements/areas for on-site technical assistance.

(7) Coordinate, develop, publish, and distribute plans to implement DMI decisions applicable to the identified materiel/system in the specified configuration.

(8) Coordinate, negotiate, and implement interservice agreements (DMISA-NIMSC-ISA-ISSA-MOU-MOA) on the specific materiel, system, or repairable with the designated Principal/Agent. Initial negotiations will normally be conducted at the JPCG-DM-approved source of repair for the specified equipment. Formal meetings or negotiations may be waived by either the Principal or the Agent when sufficient data and coordination so warrants.

(9) Ensure prompt recording and reporting of logistics responsibilities (PICA-SICA-SOR-Users-DMISAs) in the appropriate files (DLSC-IM-DMI) with periodic updates on the status of interservice agreements between the reporting command and other services or activities.

### 3. Procedures:

#### a. DMI Candidates

(1) USAMC major subordinate commands (Development/Readiness-Program/Project/Product/System Managers) and separate installations and activities will--

(a) Use the USAMC established ILS milestones to trigger/initiate preparation of DMI candidate information (JLC Forms 27 and 44) to introduce and record the equipment/system for DMI review/analysis.

NOTE: These submissions will be forwarded to HQ USAMC, ATTN: AMCSM-MMD, for review/coordination with the Deputy Chief of Staff for Supply, Maintenance, and Transportation staffs and introduction to the JDMAG for joint service analysis.

(2) Develop and complete program/technical data package (JLC Forms 28 thru 32) for JDMAG review and analysis. Accurate and complete technical data are paramount to the successful completion of the JDMAG review/analysis. If technical publications, drawings, specifications, or other essential study data are not available at the time the technical package request is processed, an estimate of availability date, and possible impacts on the program/project schedule or objectives will be identified and reported to JDMAG. As appropriate, incremental submissions of remaining technical data package material may be follow-on actions, which will be fully coordinated with JDMAG.

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(3) Program Technical Data Package inputs from all responding services are used by JDMAG to complete the IACCR (Forms 33 thru 43 less 42) for development of sound, workable recommendations for depot maintenance assignments. As required and appropriate, additional factors or other criteria may be considered and documented to support the jointly recommended assignments for depot-level maintenance support.

b. DMI Decision:

(1) Interface between the USAMC JAB member/MISMO and other Service JAB members, Logistic Staffs, Deputy Chief of Staff for Supply, Maintenance, and Transportation staffs, other interested USAMC Staffs, and major subordinate commands (Programs/Project/Product/System Managers) will generate the coordinated DLM assignment(s). These JPCG-DM-approved assignments at system, end item, component, repairable, or NSN levels will be compatible with overall support requirements, and should conform to prior decisions and earlier recorded and assigned DLM support responsibilities.

(2) Implementation of each DMI decision is normally keyed to the established fielding dates, projected support needs (repairables and equipment items), and designated time (date) at which DLM support must begin to function (Organic -Contractor - RIW - ICS). Because of these variables, each decision requires preparation and submission of separate implementation plans to HQ USAMC, ATTN: AMCSM-MMD, NLT 90 days after the date of the decision letter.

4. A limited reference of publications is attached as enclosure 1.

The proponent agency of this publication (appendix A) is the U.S. Army Materiel Command. Users are invited to send comments and suggested improvements, applicable to the basic regulation and AMC's appendix, on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, AMC, ATTN: AMCSM-MMD, 5001 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22333-0001.

**1 June 1988**

ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES

AR 700-127	Integrated Logistic Support (ILS)
AR 750-1	Army Materiel Maintenance Policies
AMC-R 70-59	Acquisition Management - Management of Multi-Service Systems, Programs, and Projects
DARCOM-R (AMC) 700-13	Integrated Logistic Support Performance Evaluation Report (ILSPER)
AMC-R 700-15	Integrated Logistic Support
DARCOM-R (AMC) 700-97	Standard Integrated Support Management System
DARCOM-R (AMC) 700-99	Wholesale Inventory Management and Logistics Support of Multiused Nonconsumable Items

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## Appendix B

Subj: Depot Maintenance Interservicing (DMI)  
 Ref: (a) DODD 4000.19, "Interservice, Interdepartmental, and Interagency Support," of 14 October 1980  
 (b) Report of the Joint AMC/NMC/AFLC/AFSC Commanders' Panel on Depot Maintenance Interservicing dated 9 July 1974 (NOTAL)  
 (c) SECNAVINST 4860.42C, "Use of Contractor and Government Resources for Maintenance of Material" of 3 October 1984  
 (d) NAVMATINST 4860.16B, "Use of Contractor and Government Resources for Maintenance of Material," of 18 November 1975  
 (e) DODINST 4151.16, "DOD Equipment Maintenance Program" of 30 August 1972  
 (f) NAVMATINST 4790.23B, "Wholesale Inventory Management and Logistics Support Multi Used Nonconsumable Items" of 25 Feb 1982  
 (g) NAVMATINST 4000.20B, "Integrated Logistics Support Planning Policies," of 27 Jun 1975  
 (h) NAVMATINST 4105.3A, "Integrated Logistic Support (ILS) Review and Appraisal," of 3 November 1983  
 (i) NAVMATINST 4000.41, "Depot Maintenance Planning and Designated Overhaul Point (DOP) Assignment and Certification for Depot Level Repairables" of 17 February 1982  
 Encl: (1) Workload Breakdown Structure (WBS) (Weapon System/Equipment Categories)  
 (2) Functions of the Maintenance Intra/Interservice Coordinating Office (MICO)

1. Purpose. This instruction implements reference (a). It (1) provides Department of the Navy guidance with respect to joint Service policy and procedures applicable to the interservice, interdepartmental, and interagency support program of the Department of the Defense (DOD); (2) directs immediate and continuing identification and submission of depot maintenance interservice (DMI) candidates for joint service review and depot maintenance source of repair (SOR) decision to avoid unnecessary duplication of depot maintenance resources within the DOD; (3) directs that depot maintenance interservicing be used as a means of achieving optimal utilization of the depot maintenance facilities of all military departments.

2. Definitions. For purpose of this appendix, the definitions in chapter 1 of the basic instruction apply.

3. Scope. With the exception of the Hull, Mechanical, and Electrical (HM&E) programs for ships and submarines, this instruction applies to all weapons, weapon systems, equipments, and nonconsumable components thereof under the cognizance of the Navy, whether or not there is similarity to another Service's item. While new equipments entering the Navy inventory require particular emphasis, this instruction also applies to those items already in the inventory, as well as all Modification and Military Construction (MILCON) programs concerned with depot maintenance support.

4. Background.

a. The background of the Joint Logistics Commanders (JLC) DMI program is contained in reference (b) and paragraph 1-3 of the basic instruction.

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- b. References (c) through (h) contain related interservice policy and guidance.

5. Policy.

a. It is the policy of the Navy to utilize and provide depot maintenance interservice to the maximum extent possible commensurate with the efficient and effective utilization of the Navy's depot maintenance facilities and effective support to the operating forces. No system, equipment modification, or industrial MILCON program shall be exempt from DMI consideration without a critical review in accordance with the provisions of the basic instruction and this appendix.

b. Specifically:

(1) Navy activities will provide depot maintenance support organically or by contract for other military Services, governmental agencies, or SYSCOMs when capability and capacity exist or can be made available.

(2) Systems Commands (SYSCOMs) and Designated Project Managers will ensure that their acquisition and integrated logistics support processes include specific milestones which require formal consideration of depot maintenance interservicing for new systems and equipments entering the inventory and for modifications to existing systems and equipments.

(3) Each SYSCOM will establish a Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO) within its command headquarters to perform those functions/responsibilities contained in the basic instruction and this appendix. Each Designated Program Manager will identify an interservice focal point within his office to coordinate designation of a source of repair and subsequent workloading of that depot with the appropriate SYSCOM MISO. NAVSUP will establish Inventory Control Point (ICP) MISOs and define their duties and responsibilities. Additionally, Maintenance Interservice Coordinating Officers (MICOs) will be designated at each SYSCOM subordinate rework facility or logistics center to manage and coordinate the interservice affairs of the activity. The functions of the MICO are included in enclosure (2) of this appendix.

(4) Cognizant HSC Managers will identify potential depot maintenance interservice candidates meeting the criteria in chapter 2 of the basic instruction to the SYSCOM MISO for submittal into the joint Service review process and subsequent depot source of repair decision. Submissions for joint Service review will be made to the Navy MISMO by the SYSCOM MISO. Each submission will be analyzed, using first the criteria in chapter 4, at SYSCOM level, and then by the MISMO to determine if it should be submitted as a Posture Review or DMI Candidate Analysis. Workloads determined by the SYSCOM as required within their organic depots to achieve posture planning objectives will be identified and documented under the Posture Review criteria; all others should be submitted for possible DMI Candidate Analysis. Those items which a SYSCOM feels should be identified for commercial repair/competition must be reviewed by the MISMO to determine if that potential workload falls under another SYSCOM's posture planning objectives prior to submission to JDMAG for joint Service review. Responsible managers shall continue to include in their Five-Year Defense Plan (FYDP), Program Objective Memorandum (POM) budget, and/or other appropriate budgets, necessary funding for depot maintenance planning, depot support equipment, depot facilities, or modification of existing depot facilities, and other depot maintenance capability, including interim commercial depot maintenance funding, as required, until the joint Service review process has been completed and a depot source of repair decision has been made. Funding for

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depot maintenance planning, non-recurring design effort for peculiar depot maintenance support equipment, and accomplishment of interim commercial depot maintenance may be released for expenditure; but the funding for acquisition of depot maintenance support equipment, facilities, and other depot maintenance capability will not be obligated until completion of DMI studies and the official announcement of the source of repair.

(5) The industrial MILCON Requirements Evaluation Board (MREB), which includes the Navy MISMO as a member for the functional area of Fleet Support, Industrialization and Maintenance Management, will screen all depot maintenance MILCON projects to ensure that those meeting the DMI candidate criteria set forth in chapter 2 of the basic instruction are submitted for DMI study. The MREB will examine alternatives to the proposed MILCON and check for possible duplication/consolidation of facilities, recommending a special DMI study when warranted.

(6) SYSCOMs will utilize the established MISO network to seek out and request depot maintenance support of postured items from the other Services or SYSCOMs whenever declining workloads, peak workloads, or consolidation of multiservice workloads make interservicing a more cost-effective or viable method of depot support. Intraservice DMISAs will be negotiated to cover workloads between SYSCOMs. Investment for establishment of a new capability in order to relocate and/or transition existing workloads between in-service depots or multiservice depots will be treated as a new start and submitted for joint Service review.

## 6. Responsibilities.

a. It is the responsibility of the Commanders of the Naval Systems Commands and Designated Project Managers to ensure that positive actions are taken by their organizations to implement the foregoing policy to ensure the Navy's active participation in the DMI program.

b. The Navy MISMO under the Navy Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for DMI is responsible for the development, coordination, and implementation of the DMI policy. Emphasis is directed upon review of potential DMI candidates introduced by the SYSCOMs and the Project Offices. The MISMO review shall result in identification of Navy DMI candidates for introduction to the JDMAG for study and/or documentation.

c. As an established segment of the Navy Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Management Structure, the Maintenance Interservice Support Offices (MISOs) within each SYSCOM and the ICPs are responsible for delineation and implementation of policy, responsibilities, and procedures for negotiating, coordinating, and monitoring all depot maintenance interservice support programs/agreements at the subordinate command level. For their respective commands, the MISOs are the focal points of depot maintenance interservicing matters, including identification, monitoring, and processing of potential DMI candidates for DMI study.

d. The responsibilities of the Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG), located at the Defense Electronics Supply Center, Gentile Air Force Station, Dayton, Ohio, are contained in chapter 3 of the basic instructions.

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7. Procedures for DMI Candidates.

a. Identification and Submission of Potential DMI Candidates.

(1) All new and ongoing acquisitions of weapon systems, subsystems, and equipment items generating a depot maintenance need shall be identified as a potential DMI candidate by the SYSCOM MISO and submitted to the Navy MISMO.

(2) All DMI candidates identified by the MILCON Requirements Evaluation Board shall be submitted to the Navy MISMO via the SYSCOM MISO.

(3) A potential DMI candidate will be introduced to the Navy MISMO not later than 90 days after the award of the full-scale development contract for those systems/programs following the formal acquisition phases. Those systems/equipments not following the formal acquisition phases will be introduced upon approval of user requirements or need.

(4) It is essential that potential DMI candidates be identified and submitted through the DMI review and decision process as early as possible in the program. The submission of potential DMI candidates will not be delayed until full depot support requirements have been developed and made known. Once it has been determined or planned that depot support will be required for an item, it shall be submitted to the Navy MISMO as a potential DMI candidate. The SYSCOM MISO must establish monitoring procedures for each item/project to ensure DMI qualification and timely availability of data to support the DMI study effort.

(5) When a potential DMI candidate is identified, JLC Forms 27 and 44 will be completed by the cognizant HSC Manager, following the instructions contained thereon. These completed forms will be submitted via the SYSCOM MISO to the Navy MISMO for DMI assessment.

(6) The SYSCOM MISO will provide to the Navy MISMO, not later than 30 October each year, a listing of all acquisition programs/projects which were activated during the past fiscal year. Those formally submitted as potential DMI candidates will be identified on the listing as well as those programs/projects activated and determined qualified as potential DMI candidates, but have not yet been officially submitted. Depot support dates will be included, if available. If an acquisition program/project is determined not to qualify as a potential DMI candidate, the SYSCOM MISO will indicate the reason on the listing.

b. Introduction of DMI Candidates.

(1) Upon identification of a potential DMI Candidate, the Navy MISMO will evaluate the adequacy of the information contained within JLC Forms 27 and 44 and applicability of the item for DMI analysis.

(2) If the MISMO screening confirms that the item has valid DMI potential and is a viable study candidate, the MISMO will introduce the candidate to the JDMAG for study in accordance with the basic instruction and will direct the responsible SYSCOM to defer capital investment for depot support pending a depot source of repair (SOR) decision. The Navy MISMO will also inform the other Services of this action. When requested by the MISMO staff or the JDMAG, the SYSCOM and NAVSUP MISOs will assist in screening Navy records for usage and repair source data.

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c. Development of Program/Technical Data Package.

(1) The Program/Technical Data Package is made up of several JLC forms and the technical and program data listed thereon. If not already provided, the JDMAG will make a specific request for the package, requesting quantities and a schedule for submission. The SYSCOM MISO is responsible for obtaining a complete and adequate Program/Technical Data Package from the cognizant manager and providing it to the JDMAG. A complete data package will include completed JLC Forms 28 through 32 plus the technical publications, engineering drawings/schematics, specifications, and other information/data listed on the JLC Forms, or requested by the JDMAG to support their study.

(2) Sample forms are contained in chapter 4 of the basic instruction.

(3) If any technical manuals, drawings, specifications, or other data are not available when the Program/Technical Data Package is provided to the JDMAG, such information will be provided incrementally on an "as available" basis. Completion of the DMI study effort is dependent on the timeliness, adequacy, and completeness of the data provided.

d. Development of an Industrial Activity Capability and Capacity Response Package.

(1) Once an adequate Program/Technical Data Package has been provided (considering the DMI decision need date), the JDMAG will request an Industrial Activity Capability and Capacity Response (IACCR) Package. The capability and capacity package is to be submitted by each depot selected by the Services as having a potential for accomplishing depot maintenance on the system/equipment item with the least investment cost.

(2) The IACCR package is composed of JLC Forms 33 through 41 and JLC Form 43. These forms give data on the facilities, support equipment, and personnel/training required and/or available to accomplish depot maintenance for the item. Common and peculiar support equipment requirements are identified, and estimated repair time standards are provided for the repairable item/components. The forms highlight the additional capital investment costs and personnel resource requirements to accomplish "own Service" and "other Service(s)" workloads.

(3) Sample forms are contained in chapter 4 of the basic instruction.

e. Processing and Review of DMI Candidates by the JDMAG.

(1) Upon receipt of JLC Form 27 from the Navy MISMO, the JDMAG will review all data for adequacy and study viability. Dialogue will commence with Program, Acquisition, and Logistics Managers for additional data required and to negotiate a mutually acceptable DMI study plan, including milestones. The candidate will be registered and assigned a study control number. A request for candidate depots from each service will be initiated via the MISOs and liaison established between the respective Service/Command-designated activities and the JDMAG.

(2) JLC Form 27s from another Service will be transmitted to each of the HSCs, and JLC Form 27s from one SYSCOM will be transmitted to the other two. However, requests for a candidate depot by the JDMAG will be directed only to the

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SYSCOMs having known engineering and technical cognizance and/or expertise, by virtue of their mission assignments, in the commodity area of the DMI candidate. Any SYSCOM with a known organic or contract capability and capacity should respond to all copies of Form 27.

(3) Upon receipt of the Program/Technical Data Package, the JDMAG will provide it in whole or incrementally, as the situation dictates, to each potential depot. The potential depots will be requested to complete and return an IACCR Package.

(4) Although Program/Technical Data Packages may be forwarded to more than one SYSCOM/Navy depot for the preparation and submission of IACCR packages, the Navy MISMO will objectively review the Navy depot responses and will select for recommendation to the Navy OPR JPCG-DMI only one Navy depot to compete with the other Services' depots for each DMI workload assignment.

(5) The JDMAG will review and assess the IACCR packages and develop an SOR recommendation. Results of the study will be provided to all service DMI Focal Points/MISMOs for review and coordination with affected activities (i.e., SYSCOMs, project offices, depot commands and depots).

(6) The amount of time needed by JDMAG to complete a DMI candidate study depends on the availability and comprehensiveness of the Program/Technical Data Package, responsiveness of the Acquisition/Logistics Managers to JDMAG requests, and the complexity of the system. Proper planning and timely submittal should prevent the need for rush actions.

f. Processing of a Request for Service Retention Designation.

(1) JLC policy for processing an item for Service retention is contained in the basic instruction.

(2) SYSCOMs must conduct a critical review of their programs for potential depot maintenance interservicing before a valid consideration for retention can be initiated. If a retention can be justified and meets the JLC criteria outlined in the basic instruction, the cognizant manager, in conjunction with the SYSCOM MISO, will prepare JLC Forms 27, 44 and Form 45, Rationale for Retention of New or Postured Item, for submission to the Navy JPCG-DMI member over Flag-level signature. The Navy MISMO will forward a copy of the JLC Form 45 for consideration as part of the study process to the other Service MISMOs and the JDMAG. Final approval for such retentions is vested in the JPCG-DMI or JLC members, as appropriate.

8. Action.

a. SYSCOMs and Designated Project Managers will:

(1) Initiate action to review all new and ongoing acquisition and logistics support programs for MILCON, weapon systems, subsystems, and equipment items, including significant modifications thereto, to determine whether the program meets the definition of a DMI candidate as defined in chapter 2 of the basic instruction and reference (c). Programs meeting one or more of these criteria will be promptly identified using the procedures outlined herein and in chapter 4 of the basic instruction.

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(2) Initiate action to modify acquisition and integrated logistics support directives and documents to include milestones for DMI assessment in sufficient time to meet program support needs and ensure that information requirements for DMI submission are obtained as a deliverable through modification of the procurement contract.

(3) Ensure that subordinate commands and cognizant depot activities actively participate in the DMI program.

(4) Ensure that no binding commitments are made for support equipment and facility construction or alteration for establishing a capability at a specific depot site (organic or commercial) prior to receipt of a JPCG-DMI SOR decision. Paragraph 4-3d of the basic instruction discusses procedures to be followed if this limitation produces an adverse impact.

(5) During the next update/revision cycle, modify related command directives to formalize and provide visibility to the foregoing requirements throughout the SYSCOMs. In the interim, the Navy MISMO will monitor and participate in Logistics Review Group (LRG) and other review meetings, as necessary, to obtain visibility on new acquisition and MILCON programs under consideration to determine their potential as DMI candidates.

b. SYSCOM/ICP MISOs will within 30 days of the date of this instruction:

(1) Provide to the Navy MISMO a defined baseline of current interservicing. This will include a listing of items by Workload Breakdown Structure (WBS) (Weapon System/Major Equipment) Categories which are currently interserviced, both as Agent and as Principal, and their associated annual amounts in terms of dollars and direct man-hours. Identify the cognizant Agent/Principal Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements (DMISAs) related to each applicable WBS Category shown in enclosure (1).

(2) Provide to the Navy MISMO a plan of action and milestones for the implementation of any cognizant, previously announced DMI source of repair decisions, which are not included under paragraph 8b(1) (see chapter 5 for requirements and guidance).

c. Beginning on 30 November and within 60 days of the completion of each subsequent fiscal year, all SYSCOM/ICP MISOs will submit to the Navy MISMO a comprehensive summary of interservicing, both as Agent and as Principal, where applicable, listing those items being overhauled/repaired by WBS Categories in terms of dollars and direct man-hours. Each line item category will be related to a specific DMISA and will identify the assigned repairing activity. In addition, items which are exchanged through the supply system, by using Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC) 5 procedures, will be reported in terms of dollars per WBS line item category.

## 9. Report and Forms.

Report Control Symbol OPNAV 4790-26, which has been assigned to the reporting requirements of the basic instruction, is also applicable to this appendix. An initial package of the JLC Forms prescribed herein will be provided by separate distribution to the Navy activities listed on the distribution page of the basic instruction.

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WORKLOAD BREAKDOWN STRUCTURE  
(WEAPON SYSTEM/EQUIPMENT CATEGORIES)

100. AIRCRAFT (A/C)

- 101. Air Frame
- 102. Engine
- 103. Aircraft and Engine Accessories and Components
- 104. Electronics and Communication Equipment
- 105. Armament
- 106. Support Equipment
- 107. Other

200. MISSILES (MSL)

- 201. Missile Frame
- 202. Propulsion System and Components
- 203. Guidance System and Components
- 204. Payload System and Components
- 205. Missile Accessories and Components
- 206. Surface Communications and Control Systems
- 207. Support and Launch Equipment

300. SHIPS (SHP)

- 301. Hull Structure
- 302. Propulsion Plant
- 303. Electrical Plant
- 304. Command and Surveillance
- 305. Auxiliary System
- 306. Outfit and Furnishing
- 307. Armament
- 308. Engineering (Direct Maintenance Support)
- 309. Ship Support Services

400. COMBAT VEHICLES (CBT)

- 401. Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems
- 402. Engine
- 403. Vehicle and Engine Components and Accessories
- 404. Electronic and Communication Equipment
- 405. Armament
- 406. Support Equipment
- 407. Other

500. AUTOMOTIVE EQUIPMENT (AUT)

- 501. Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems
- 502. Engine
- 503. Vehicle and Engine Components and Accessories
- 504. Electronic and Communication Equipment
- 505. Armament
- 506. Support Equipment
- 507. Other

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600. CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT (CST)

- 601. Hull/Body, Frame, and Installed Systems
- 602. Engine
- 603. Vehicle and Engine Components and Accessories
- 604. Other

700. ELECTRONIC AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (C/E)

- 701. Radio
- 702. Radar
- 703. Wire and Communications
- 704. Other

800. ORDNANCE, WEAPONS AND MUNITIONS (ORD)

- 801. Nuclear Weapons
- 802. Chemical and Bacteriological Weapons
- 803. Artillery and Guns
- 804. Small Arms
- 805. Conventional Arms and Explosives
- 806. Other

900. GENERAL PURPOSE EQUIPMENT (GEN)

- 901. Rail Equipment
- 902. Generator Sets
- 903. General Purpose Maintenance Tooling and Equipment
- 904. Other

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FUNCTIONS OF THE MAINTENANCE INTRA/INTERSERVICE  
COORDINATING OFFICE (MICO)

1. Organization. Commanding Officers of the SYSCOM industrial activities will ensure that MICOs are organizationally located to facilitate coordination of management functions across the various lines of management, are adequately staffed to perform assigned duties and responsibilities, and are accorded required support in matters pertinent to the effective conduct of the interservicing program.

2. Functions. In order to manage and coordinate industrial activity DMI affairs, the MICO shall perform the functions detailed under each intra/interservice program and related support categories, as follows:

a. Provisions of Intra/Interservice Program Management and Staff Support.

(1) Serve as the SYSCOM industrial facility interservice coordinating officer and central point of contact with responsibility for developing and directing a comprehensive depot maintenance intra/interservicing program.

(2) Develop internal instructions and procedures and recommend policy for all depot maintenance intra/interservicing support matters for the SYSCOM industrial facility.

(3) Provide staffing functions for the SYSCOM MISO relative to correspondence and inquiries regarding matters pertaining to the depot maintenance intra/interservicing program.

b. Assistance in Workload Planning and Programming.

(1) Assess the impact of intra/interservicing policies and decisions on the capability and capacity of the industrial facility to support assigned and projected workloads.

(2) Ensure that capability exists for the performance of a particular intra/interservicing workload, and that the capacity of the industrial facility is not exceeded.

(3) Assist the SYSCOM MISO by coordinating industrial facility efforts to accomplish the transition of assigned workloads and applicable logistic support elements to designated Agent activities.

(4) Provide inputs into SYSCOM long-range plans, insofar as impacts are foreseen, resulting from intra/interservicing program decisions.

c. Involvement in the Consideration of Interservice New Starts.

(1) Coordinate the development of the Industrial Activity Capability and Capacity Cost Response Package, JLC Forms 33 through 43, detailing capability, capacity, and capital investment requirements to accomplish the workload associated with the New Start Technical Information Package, received from the Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG), applicable to a system or equipment item entering the Department of Defense inventory.

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d. Negotiation of Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA).

(1) Provide assistance to the SYSCOM MISO for DMISA negotiations when that SYSCOM is designated as the Agent to perform a system or equipment item workload for another SYSCOM or service and the MICO's industrial activity has been designated as the source of repair.

(2) Coordinate and act as central point of contact for all efforts of the involved departments of the MICO's industrial facility for the negotiation, implementation and accomplishment of a DMISA in matters of, but not limited to, man-hour rates, funding, schedules, capacity and production status reporting.

(3) Assure the presence, validity and updating of required technical documentation in exhibits attached to DMISAs which involve action or participation by the MICO's industrial facility when SYSCOM is either Agent or Principal.

(4) Ensure technical expertise is provided on request to the SYSCOM and the inventory control points in support of SYSCOM Principal DMISA negotiations.

e. Travel.

(1) Travel is quite often necessary for the MICO to represent the respective industrial activity during DMISA negotiation, review, production or renegotiation meetings.

(2) The MICO also, on occasion, will be required to attend new start reviews, joint interservice meetings and conferences.

f. Maintenance of Files and Provisions of Reports.

(1) Establish and maintain a file of all DMISAs where the SYSCOM is Agent which involve action or participation by the MICO's industrial facility as the repair facility.

(2) Provide required reports and maintain files of completed and projected interservice support workloads accomplishment by the SYSCOM industrial facility.

(3) Submit monthly production status reports, in conformance with applicable DMISAs, within 10 calendar days following the end of each month.

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APPENDIX C  
AIR FORCE IMPLEMENTING INSTRUCTIONS

1. General:

a. This appendix tells how to implement AFLCR/AFSCR 800-30 within the Air Force.

(1) The maximum practical use of interservicing support will be achieved when greater economies or efficiency can be attained without impairing the military mission.

(2) System/equipment being considered for DMI are evaluated by criteria in AFLCR/AFSCR 800-30, paragraph 4-2.

b. Terms Explained. Definitions and terms contained in the basic regulation apply.

c. Conditions:

(1) These guidelines do not prohibit the introduction of a system or item for a DMI review that is below the investment threshold specified in AFLCR/AFSCR 800-30 when there is a probability that investment costs can be avoided, or it can be determined that interservicing may be in the Services' best interest. Each air logistics center (ALC)/XPX must explore interservicing potential on assigned equipment with other Services and agencies, when it is in the interest of economy and effectiveness, before planning any workload on contract. Each ALC commander must make sure depot maintenance programming and workloading procedures are reviewed to determine where such procedures may be more effectively interfaced to facilitate increased interservicing. Keep a record of this review.

(2) DMI study recommendations for Air Force system and item acquisitions or modifications will not preclude the need for complying with the requirements of AFLCR 66-75 and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-76, in cases where the Air Force is the designated source of repair (SOR).

d. An initial package of the JLC forms prescribed in this publication will be provided to each command's Forms Management office. Using activities should requisition required JLC forms from their local Publishing Distribution Office (PDO).

2. AFLC Responsibilities. The following tasks are not to be construed as the total interservice responsibilities required by each organization:

a. DCS/Maintenance (MA):

(1) The Directorate of Workload Management (MAW), through the DMI project officers within HQ AFLC/MAWA:

(a) Establishes and maintains contact with the DCS/Materiel Management (MM), system program managers (SPM), and item managers (IM) to help introduce DMI review candidates and perform pre-introductory analyses. HQ AFLC/MAWA is also responsible for coordinating and implementing joint service SOR decisions and preparing

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decision tree analyses (DTA). Any slip or delay in the implementation plan, actions, or milestones causes the appropriate corrective action to be identified or initiated. HQ AFLC/MAWA coordinates the DMI SOR decision with DCS/MM for inclusion in the AFLC Program Action Directive (PAD) (AFLC Form 1208).

(b) Develops, manages, and implements AFLC policy on the Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA).

(c) Is the HQ AFLC focal point for DMISA preparation, implementation, review and approval within AFLC.

(d) Maintains a complete file of interservice agreements, along with related correspondence, through the life of the DMISA.

(e) Manages the Directorate of Maintenance (DM) interservice workload program for the current and budget years.

(f) Sets up reporting procedures and formats for interservice DM workload visibility.

(g) Provides membership to interservice workload seminars and conferences, as needed.

(h) Reviews the DMISA to make sure applicable financial management procedures are incorporated as they pertain to sales prices and costs under the Department of Defense (DoD) rate stabilization program (paragraph 7).

(i) Specifies the Air Force candidate technology repair center (TRC) for workload of which a DMI review is to be performed (AFLCR 66-17).

(2) The Directorate of Quality (MAQ) participates in the Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG) joint Services' review of military construction programs (MCP) for the purpose of identifying potential DMI candidates and interservice considerations. (See attachment 1 for MCP review milestones.)

b. DCS/Materiel Management (MM). HQ AFLC/MMAQ provides program management directives (PMD) to HQ AFLC/MAW for review, comment, and awareness of potential DMI candidates and status of program acquisitions/modifications.

c. Air Logistics Centers (ALC) and Aerospace Guidance and Metrology Center (AGMC):

(1) System Program Managers/Item Managers (SPM/IM). If there is no program manager assigned for AFLC-managed acquisition or modification programs, the SPM or IM, as appropriate, refer potential DMI candidates to the ALC/AGMC Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO).

(2) Maintenance Managers. Depot maintenance activities must refer potential DMI candidates to the ALC/AGMC MISO (XP) in those cases where the maintenance capability must be expanded.

(3) ALC/Plans and Programs Division (XPX) and AGMC/XPP:

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(a) Review DMI candidates and submit valid candidates to HQ AFLC/MAWA. The MISO is the ALC/AGMC focal point for DMI matters including, but not limited to, conducting local workload studies, implementation, DMI decisions, negotiating DMISAs, resolving local DMI problems or issues, and developing local procedures and directives.

(b) Conduct local workload studies and ensure the negotiation, preparation, and implementation review of DMISAs.

(c) Make sure termination notifications are prepared for agreements to be closed out.

(4) ALC/Directorate of Material Management (MM):

(a) The ALC Resources Management Division (MMM) (AGMC/Program Division (XPP)) is the MM OPR for:

1. Ensuring the negotiation, preparation, implementation, and review of DMISAs.

2. Maintaining a complete file of interservice agreements.

3. Issuing termination notification for agreements to be closed out.

4. Assigning acceptance numbers for DMISAs.

5. Preparing and submitting the Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Long Range Plan Report, RCS: LOG-MA(Q)7604

(b) ALC Management Divisions (MM\_\_\_\_) are OPR for:

1. Negotiating, preparing, implementing, and reviewing DMISAs as delegated by MMM.

2. Determining date of termination for agreements to be closed out.

(5) ALC/Directorate of Distribution, Management Services Division (DSM), (AGMC/Supply and Transportation Division (DM)) is OPR for:

(a) Ensuring the receipt, storage, issue to maintenance, packaging, crating, shipping, and accounting for other Services' assets within the limits of existing systems.

(b) Accomplishing distribution processes and controls required by the DMISA within the limits of existing systems.

(c) Taking part in the initial negotiation of the DMISA, with authority to determine the parameters of support that can be accomplished within the limits of existing systems.

(d) Submitting the necessary production reports to ALC Resources Management Division (MMM) according to the DMISA.

(e) Being the office of corollary responsibility (OCR) to the MISO in matters of distribution.

(6) ALC and AGMC/Directorate of Maintenance, Resources Management Division (MAW):

(a) Ensures the timely repair of other Service assets.

(b) Makes sure serialized control, when required by customer request, is according to AFM 67-1, Vol IX, paragraph 8-8b; applicable to end items only, not to bits and pieces.

(c) Accomplishes maintenance special processes as defined in AFLCR/AFSCR 800-30, Appendix E, paragraph 9a, and controls required by the DMISA.

(d) Submits the necessary production reports to the Management Service Division (DSM) to meet the terms of the DMISA.

(e) Is an OCR to the MISO in matters of maintenance.

(f) Makes sure SOR activities, when not colocated with the Agent, keep the Agent informed of production goals and problems so the Principal's requirements are met. Reporting responsibilities must be fulfilled in a timely manner.

(7) AGMC/Directorate of Inertial Engineering (SN) will provide engineering support to the Directorate of Maintenance (MA) and the MISO on technical matters associated with DMISAs.

(8) ALC/Comptroller (AC):

(a) Is the OPR for accounting and ensuring accomplishment of all billing requirements imposed by the DMISA.

(b) Is the OCR to the MISO in matters of accounting and billing.

(c) Receives a copy of all agreements, per AFR 172-1, and maintains a file of such agreements at the ALC where negotiated or base level.

(9) ALC/Directorate of Contracting and Manufacturing (PM) is the OPR for review and processing of outgoing Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPR) per AFLCR 70-16 in support of DMI; and obtains AC coordination during MIPR processing.

3. AFALC/Acquisition Plans and Analysis (XP) Responsibilities:

a. Provides guidance to system, item, and program managers, and DMI focal points regarding inclusion of DMI provisions in requests for proposals, integrated logistics support plans (ILSP) and contract statements of work.

(1) Reviews draft contracts and plans to determine if DMI requirements are adequately specified and recommends changes when necessary.

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(2) Notifies HQ AFLC/MAWA of unresolved deficiencies in programming or planning for depot maintenance support.

b. Deputy program manager logistics/integrated logistics support manager (DPML/ILSM) will ensure, under program manager direction:

(1) Timely submission of DMI candidate information (JCL Forms 27 and 44) to HQ AFLC/MAWA, with a copy to HQ AFSC/PLLP, and expedited acquisition of adequate technical data required by JDMAG for support of DMI studies.

(2) Inclusion of DMI events and schedules in the depot maintenance activation plan, network analysis (if available), appropriate milestone charts, ILSP, and program management plan.

(3) Coordination with related activities, SOR assignments made according to depot maintenance SOR DTA (AFLCR 66-75).

4. Air Force Systems Command (AFSC) Responsibilities:

a. DCS/Acquisition Logistics (PL):

(1) Coordinates DMI policy, procedures, and proposals with HQ AFLC/MA and JDMAG.

(2) Maintains a file of all active acquisition programs, activated by AFSC Form 56, AFSC Program Direction with the capability to identify programs with DMI potential and those programs that have been submitted as candidates for DMI study.

(3) Provides HQ AFLC/MAWA, not later than 30 October each year, a listing of all acquisition programs activated by AFSC Form 56 during the past fiscal year. This listing will identify all programs with DMI potential and those programs submitted as candidates for DMI study.

Note: Upon completion of Acquisition Logistics Management Information System (ALMIS), HQ AFLC/MAWA will obtain this information directly from the ALMIS system.

(4) Ensures the AFSC Form 56 is provided by the program - project officer to HQ AFLC/MAWA for each program.

(5) Conducts a Military Construction Program (MCP) review (see attachment 1) in coordination with DE to ensure compatibility with the DMI program.

b. AFSC Product Divisions. AD, ASD, BMO, ESD, and SD each designates a staff OPR for DMI.

(1) These staff OPRs will provide HQ AFSC/PLLP with a quarterly list of all programs/systems/items in their respective Product Division which meet the DMI criteria. These staff OPRs will also provide an annual listing to HQ AFSC/PLLP identifying the acquisition programs/projects activated during the past fiscal year. Those submitted as potential DMI candidates will be identified on the list, as well as the total number of programs/projects activated and qualified as potential candidates.

Note: Same as a(3) above.

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- (a) Designate a staff OPR for DMI.
  - (b) Provide policy and guidance to all program and project offices.
- (2) Program and project offices will:
- (a) Designate a DMI focal point.
  - (b) Ensure that DMI candidate information (JLC Forms 27 and 44) are submitted to HQ AFLC/MAWA within 90 days after program authorization (AFSC Form 56) for full-scale development (FSD). Forward copy of the transmittal letter JLC Form 27 and AFSC Form 56 to HQ AFSC/PLLP. When a depot maintenance concept cannot be confirmed, the program or project will be considered as a potential DMI candidate and submitted to HQ AFLC/MAWA accordingly.
  - (c) Ensure that detailed interservicing study milestones are documented in the program management plan or the ILSP. The initial milestones will include the Program Direction (AFSC Form 56) date and DMI candidate submission date (JLC Forms 27 and 44).
  - (d) Ensure data elements required for DMI evaluation are included in the logistics support analysis record (LSAR) or other program data base; and that required engineering data such as drawings, specifications, and computer programs (including appropriate availability schedules) are included in contract requirements. Configure FSD and production contract data requirements lists (CDRL) so that data are provided directly to JDMAG for ready access.
  - (e) Ensure that contractors' submission of depot-level Support Equipment Recommendation Data (SERD) and Technical Order (TO) recommendations (contractor-furnished equipment notices) are coordinated and integrated in consonance with the DMI process.
  - (f) In coordination with the system program manager/item manager (SPM/IM) ALC, ensure that AFLC accomplishes the necessary programming and budgeting actions for interim contractor support (ICS), if required, according to AFR 800-21, to accommodate the DMI decision process and the achievement of an organic, depot-level support capability.
  - (g) Establish and maintain a complete and current file of all DMI candidates (JLC Form 27) within the respective systems. This file will be provided to the SPM/IM ALC at time of program management responsibility transfer (PMRT).
  - (h) Ensure complete coordination and integration of the decisions made under AFLCR 66-75 and AFSCR/AFLCR 800-32.
  - (i) Include HQ AFLC/MAWA and JDMAG in the CDRL data call process during preparation of the request for proposal. Ensure the data necessary to conduct a DMI study will be available and delivered in time to conduct the study without adverse impact to the program milestones or planned events.

5. Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG). Conducts studies of DoD depot facilities, equipment, manpower, and workload for the system/equipment/component

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introduced for study to identify and recommend sources of repair which are in alignment with the Program Objective Summary (POS).

6. Program Management:

a. JLC Form 27:

(1) The required information of JLC Forms 27 and 44 (figure 4-1 of the regulation) will be submitted by the DPML/ILSM focal point to HQ AFLC/MAWA, with a copy to HQ AFSC/PLLP, no later than 90 days after award of the full-scale development contract. Preliminary/partial data submission is acceptable for initial input. Instructions for preparing JLC Forms 27 and 44 are in the basic regulation.

(2) The MISO at the ALCs and AGMC will submit JLC Forms 27 and 44 to HQ AFLC/MAWA.

b. Processing DMI-Candidates:

(1) After HQ AFLC/MAWA receives a potential DMI candidate, a DMI project officer will be assigned to review the program. The DMI project officer may request the program office, SPM, or IM to provide specific information necessary for the assessment of the program's/item's interservicing potential. This information is a vital part of the pre-introductory analysis and must be provided as specified. Also, additional information may be required to register an SOR for a system, equipment, or item not qualifying as a DMI candidate. This information, when requested, must be provided and, if not immediately available, an estimated date of availability will be submitted to HQ AFLC/MAWA. The DMI project officer will determine the actual potential of the candidates identified by using the information described above. If preliminary analysis of the JLC Forms 27 and 44 by the MAWA project officer results in a positive candidate, HQ AFLC/MAWA will:

(a) Determine the type of DMI review to be performed; contract set aside (Service policy or higher authority decision directing contract support), posture review (required core/critical mass workload), or DMI candidate analysis (not required for core/critical mass).

(b) Submit the DMI project, along with any data or information acquired by the project officer during the pre-introductory effort, to JD MAG/MA for evaluation.

(c) Advise HQ AFLC/MAQ and MAJ of the project.

(d) Inform the other Service DMI focal points.

(e) Advise the initiating organization.

(f) Advise the product division staff OPR/AFSC of the project.

(g) Advise the management ALC MISO.

(h) Advise HQ AFSC/PLLP of the project.

(i) Advise the potential SOR.

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(2) The HQ AFLC/MAWA DMI project officer will ensure that major milestones, including the DMI decision need date, are identified and a suspense established to ensure that the program will be reviewed to ascertain whether requirements exist for submission of DTA (see AFLCR 66-75) to determine D/M SOR (organic vs contract).

(3) A JDMAG review will ensure that the data necessary to conduct a DMI review will be available and will be delivered in time to conduct the review without adverse impact to the program milestones or planned events. The LSAR is considered the primary source of data for the DMI information package.

(4) Depot maintenance planning information and the source from which it may be obtained appears in attachment 2. Table I addresses information required for preparing the JLC Form 27 (Part I data). Table II addresses the information required to prepare JLC Forms 28, 29, 30, 31, and 32 (Part I data).

Note: The data items (DI) identified are not mandatory; any DI or other source providing this deliverable information is satisfactory.

(5) A DMI Candidate Information (JLC Form 27) suspense date will be negotiated between the program/action office and the DMI project officer (HQ AFLC/MAWA) to ensure timely introduction of the program.

(6) The program office will negotiate with the JDMAG for delivery of that data required for the DMI review and review the program milestones to ensure the compatibility of data availability, DMI review requirements, and confirmation of the SOR decision need date.

(7) The JDMAG will identify data deficiencies and/or DMI review/program milestone incompatibilities and submit impact statements to the program DPML and HQ AFLC/MAWA. However, the program manager must decide the ultimate resolution of conflict per paragraph 4-3e(9) of the basic regulation.

c. DMI Study Process:

(1) After being assigned a program or project for study, the JDMAG, using the work breakdown structure (WBS), will ensure that the weapon or equipment end item, system, etc., identified on JLC Form 27 is reduced to those levels practical for identification for material that will be subjected to a DMI review. This task will be accomplished to gain total visibility of DMI susceptible hardware and identify the impact of the attendant depot maintenance support requirements on the DoD depot maintenance support base.

(2) A DMI review plan and milestone chart consistent with program milestones per chapter 4 of the basic regulation will be required for each qualified DMI candidate. This review plan and milestone chart will be developed by the JDMAG and the program office. Any deviations from the review plan or milestones will require concurrence of both the program office and JDMAG. JDMAG will notify the program office of any anticipated slippages in the review effort that may impact program milestones. Likewise, the Program Office will notify JDMAG/MAU of any program changes that may impact the DMI review and milestones. Any activity involved in the DMI review process may request JDMAG/MAU to initiate a special review in those instances where it appears a complete DMI review may be overtaken by program events. The amount of time required for DMI reviews depends on timely submission of the

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required Part II data. Accordingly, the contract CDRLs specify delivery dates for Part II data. After receipt of the required data, the review and recommendation will normally be completed within 45-90 days.

(3) The JDMAG will review the availability of and make arrangements for the Part II data delivery during the CDRL review. Instructions for preparing Part II data (JLC Forms 28 through 32) are in the basic regulation. These data supplement the initial DMI candidate information previously submitted on JLC Forms 27 and 44. The information package gives data on the repair, rework, test and calibration of the candidate. Preliminary data submission is acceptable for initial input.

(4) The Part III data package is made up of JLC Forms 33 through 43 (in the basic regulation) and provides data for the item under analysis. Part II technical information package is the basic source of data for partial completion of this package. The remaining portions of the response package are completed by the ALCs or AGMC, based on their current capabilities.

(5) The Part III response will be requested by the JDMAG from the candidate depot identified by HQ AFLC/MAW for participation in the DMI analysis. The applicable MISO will receive the request, lead and coordinate the response to ensure the completed response package reflects a total depot repair facility position, and return the completed Part III to the JDMAG in the required time.

(6) After receipt of the Part III package, the JDMAG/MAU will complete the DMI analysis and make a recommendation for a depot SOR. This recommendation will require the coordination and concurrence of all Services prior to release of an SOR DMI decision. Lack of unanimous agreement will cause the recommendation to be elevated according to the basic regulation.

(7) The recommendation will be submitted to HQ AFLC/MAWA with copies to the other Service DMI focal points (see basic regulation), applicable MISOs and the AFSC product division staff OPR. All addressees will have 30 days from the date of the JDMAG letter transmitting the recommendation to prepare and submit comments (if any) to HQ AFLC/MAWA. Upon receipt of staffing comments, HQ AFLC/MAW will develop the response to JDMAG, indicating concurrence or nonconcurrence with the study recommendation.

d. Service Retention Procedures:

(1) The basic regulation establishes the criteria for "Service retention" justification. JLC Form 45, Rationale for Retention of New or Postured Item, will be used for this purpose. Submit this request according to the basic regulation.

(2) HQ AFLC/MAWA will ensure that an interservicing study is conducted before a proposed "Service retention" is approved. HQ AFLC/MAWA will review retention submissions for compliance with established criteria. If a retention meets the established criteria, HQ AFLC/MAW will prepare the appropriate documentation for DCS/MA approval. HQ AFLC/MAWA will provide the other Service DMI focal points with a copy of each approved Air Force "Service Retention." Although a request for Service retention (JLC Form 45) can be initiated at any time, formal approval will be withheld pending completion of the DMI study effort.

e. Source of Repair Decision:

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(1) JDMAG will inform the MISMO of the recommendations for depot SOR. The MISMOs will provide concurrence/nonconcurrence on DMI candidate analysis recommendations within 45 days and acknowledgement of posturing reviews within 15 days of the JDMAG transmittal letter. Normally, the joint Service decision will be announced within 15 days of receipt of the Services' concurrences or acknowledgements.

(2) The SOR decision letter will require the appropriate MISO to submit a plan for implementing the decision. This plan is required within 90 days of the decision letter. The plan will identify Agent and Principal points of contact, milestones for initial negotiations, expected DMISA date, and other significant events. This plan should be considered evolutionary and will be maintained current until repairable assets are inducted for repair and serviceable assets are shipped to the Principal. Periodic reporting of milestone achievement will be submitted to HQ AFLC/MAWA for tracking purposes.

f. Implementing the Decision:

(1) The HQ AFLC/MAWA project officer is responsible for ensuring the implementation of the decision. A tracking system will be established, slips or delays identified, and any necessary action required of HQ AFLC/MAWA initiated. Other required actions will be identified to the responsible office.

(2) The program office is responsible for incorporating this decision into its maintenance planning. If an interservice agreement is necessary, the appropriate Principal/Agent representation will be provided for planning groups/teams, conferences, meetings, reviews, negotiations, etc.

(3) The SPM or IM is responsible for filing and maintaining the proper support codes in the DLSC files. If the Air Force is the Principal in an interservice agreement, the SPM or IM must contact the Agent as soon as possible after receipt of the HQ AFLC/MA decision letter and establish initial plans for eventual interservice support negotiations. If support is to be provided by a NIMSC 5, HQ AFLC/MAWA should be notified of such plans and provided a copy of JLC Form 16, Certificate of Usability, verifying action taken.

(4) If the Air Force is designated as Agent in an interservice agreement, the Agent ALC/AGMC MISO will be notified by HQ AFLC/MAWA and should contact the appropriate program office and the Principal to identify points of contact by name, phone number, and office symbol. If any delay in negotiating interservice support is encountered, HQ AFLC/MAWA should be informed immediately.

(5) As the ALC/AGMC focal point for DMI, the MISO is responsible for maintaining cognizance of the implementation of DMI decisions that affect the ALC/AGMC. The MISO is responsible for ensuring that the actions listed in (3) and (4) above occur in a timely manner, and for developing and maintaining the plan identified in (3) above.

(6) The initial plan identified in (3) above should include the depot maintenance activation and implementation plans. The SMP/IM and the Maintenance Activation Planning Team (MAPT), in coordination with the DPML, will jointly develop a network analysis and schedule from the implementation plans. Some of the key milestones with OPR assignments that need to be scheduled include:

- (a) Notification of depot SOR.

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- (b) Initial negotiations.
- (c) Statement of work (SOW) support.
- (d) JLC Form 17, Nonconsumable Item Material Support Request (if applicable).
- (e) Peculiar support equipment delivery.
- (f) Other equipment and special tooling.
- (g) Technical data.
- (h) Facility needs.
- (i) Training.
- (j) Test program sets or test software.
- (k) Technical orders verification and validation.
- (l) Supply support.
- (m) Prototype.
- (n) First article produced.
- (o) Finalize DMISA with Exhibit IV (if applicable).
- (p) Depot activation date.

NOTE: This is not an all-inclusive list. Milestone elements may need to be added or deleted depending on the tailored requirements of the specific weapon system or subsystem.

7. DMISA Processing and Approval. DMISAs will be used to consummate all inter-service/interagency arrangements for depot maintenance support, unless a Memorandum of Agreement, defined below, is negotiated. Each ALC/AGMC commander will ensure procedures for reporting workload shifts (AFLCR 66-58) and new starts outlined in AFLCR 66-75 are complied with before any formal DMISA negotiations are started. The instructions and format provided in AFLCR 800-30, appendix E, will be followed at the ALC/AGMC in the preparation and format review of all DMISAs. MMM is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the DMISA, advising the MISO of DMISA status.

a. Air Force Acts as Principal:

(1) MMM obtains coordination from Distribution (DS), Maintenance (MA), Materiel Management (MM), Comptroller (AC), Plans and Programs (XP) and other concerned directorates at the ALC. MM -- divisions will advise investment IMs of items being repaired on the DMISA.

(a) The DMISA will contain in Exhibit XI, Safety, a provision for mishap reporting. All safety-related messages and reports are prepared according to AFR

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127-4/AFLC Sup 1. Telephone reporting (OPREP-3) will comply with the procedure outlined in JCS Pub No. 6, Volume V.

(b) Exhibit IV of the DMISA, in all cases when Air Force is Principal, will contain projected requirements necessary to support the Principal's mobilization plan. Guidance is in AFLCR 57-4. The exhibit will display by year the mobilization (war) requirements for the items in units and man-hours. If no requirement is identified, a statement to that effect is made part of the exhibit. NOTE: Repair of prestocked (D-P) or other war reserve materiel (WRM) requirements is deferred unless prior approval has been granted by HQ AFLC/MMMP.

(c) If foreign military sales (FMS), place appropriate marginal annotation (N/A, etc.) where applicable in the DMISA document, particularly paragraph 9c, last line. All charges must be applied to FMS customers.

(2) MMM will have the DMISA approved/signed by the ALC commander or designated representative.

(3) After ALC approval, MMM will forward the DMISA to HQ AFLC/MAW. The forwarding letter will be accompanied by the AF Form 1768, Staff Summary Sheet, used to obtain the ALC commander's approval. It will include man-hour and dollar comparison for the current year and 4 outyears; and a description number, when available, will be included as the specific authority for the DMISA negotiation.

(4) All DMISAs will be promptly (approximately 60 days) submitted to HQ AFLC/MAW for processing before the effective date of the DMISA. Deviations require a written explanation stating the reason for late DMISA submittal.

(5) HQ AFLC/MAW gets HQ coordination within the DCS/MA and from other concerned DCSs and the staff offices. Coordination time within any DCS will be limited to 7 calendar days.

(6) If the DMISA is considered incomplete or inaccurate, HQ AFLC/MAW will identify the discrepancies and return the DMISA to MMM at the appropriate ALC. ALC/MMM will make the necessary corrections and resubmit the DMISA within the suspense established by HQ AFLC/MAW depending on individual circumstances.

(7) Upon DCS/MA approval, the DMISA will be forwarded to the appropriate Agent (Service/agency).

(8) Upon Agent approval, copies of the DMISA will be forwarded to the agencies appearing on the distribution list. In all instances, MMM, ACFS, AQ and XPX at the involved ALC, HQ AFLC/MAW, and JDMAG/MA will receive a copy of the approved DMISA.

b. Air Force Acts as Agent:

(1) When another Service/agency, as the Principal, approves a DMISA, the DMISA will be forwarded to MMM at the appropriate Agent ALC or to XPP at AGMC.

(2) MMM coordinates the DMISA with MA, MM, AC, CR, XP, and DS at the ALC (AGMC coordinates with appropriate counterparts) to ensure the DMISA agrees with applicable directives including FMS guidance and the original negotiation conducted with

the concerned Service/agency. If conflicts arise, MMM consults with the appropriate operating division (MM\_\_\_) and resolves the differences with the concerned Service/agency, coordinating changes through the MISO.

(3) After approval/signature by the ALC/AGMC commander or a designated representative, the DMISA is forwarded to HQ AFLC/MAW along with a transmittal letter and copy of the AF Form 1768 used to obtain the ALC/AGMC commander's approval, citing the JLC decision number or other specific authority for the DMISA negotiation.

(4) HQ AFLC/MAW will obtain DMISA coordination within DCS/MA and from other affected staff offices. Coordination time within any DCS will be limited to 4 calendar days. If the DMISA is considered inaccurate or incomplete, HQ AFLC/MAW will return it to MMM at the appropriate ALC or AGMC/XPP. MMM will ensure necessary corrections are made and the DMISA is returned to HQ AFLC/MAW within 10 workdays. Optionally, HQ AFLC/MAW may approve the DMISA with the provision that corrections will be negotiated at the time of the first review.

(5) Upon DCS/MA approval, a signed copy of the DMISA is returned to the ALC/MMM, where copies are prepared and forwarded to the agencies appearing on the distribution list. In all instances, MMM, ACFS, QA, and XPX at the involved ALC, SOR/MMMM and MAW, and HQ AFLC/MAW and JDMAG/MA will receive a copy of the approved DMISA.

(6) Guidance for providing FMS support is in AFLCR 800-30, appendix E, paragraphs 6b(12) and 9c(1). Services provided should be at no cost to the Air Force or the government.

(7) SOR facilities, when different from the Agent, will assist in DMISA negotiation as required, receive requirements from the Agent, and keep the Agent apprised of production goals and problems. Reporting responsibilities will be fulfilled in a timely manner.

c. Exceptions to Approval Authority:

(1) The ALC/AGMC commander or a designated representative will approve DMISAs when:

- (a) Emergency requirements exist, or
- (b) The total man-hours are less than 15,000 in a single year, or amendments are initiated for purposes other than hours or costs.

(2) HQ AFLC/MAW will receive an information copy of the DMISA or amendment when the ALC commander or a designated representative approval occurs as outlined above.

d. DMISA Number. ALC/MMM will ensure all MIPR amendments and project orders (PO) forwarded to another Service, government department, or agency include the applicable DMISA number. Copies of all amendments/exhibits resulting from semi-annual/annual reviews will be distributed per original distribution list.

e. DMISA Alternative - Memorandum of Agreement (MOA). All non-Air Force or nonforeign military workloads consisting of a maximum 5200 hours in a single year or

nonrecurring, one-time workload may be documented by MOA rather than DMISA if participants agree. Instances when hours exceed the limits here or other factors will be referred to HQ AFLC/MAW for approval. MOA format will be similar to that of the DMISA, using only pertinent sections. Delete nonapplicable paragraphs, but remaining paragraphs will not be resequenced. For MOAs where AFLC is a participant, the standard DMISA numbering system will be used, except that in the 12th position, insert alpha "m" (for memo). (This will not create any problem since an "M" amendment won't normally occur.) Workload documented by MOA will be included in formats 1 through 4 of the LOG-MA(Q)7604 report.

f. Rate Stabilization. Industrial Fund sales prices are subject to the Department of Defense (DoD) Rate Stabilization Program. This program requires the fixing or freezing of prices to be charged to customers during an operating period, as outlined in AFLCR 66-9 and DoD 7410.4-R of 16 April 1982.

(1) Negotiators should be aware of rate stabilization and how it can affect current and outyear sales prices during DMISA negotiations. For instance, workload planned and started during a current fiscal year will normally have a sales price established for the current and first succeeding fiscal year. Succeeding fiscal year sales prices are established during ensuing budget cycles based upon known and estimated factors, and once approved are stabilized for the fiscal operating period. Stabilized prices are subject to change only when customer-required changes to the scope of work result in significant profit or loss.

(2) One of the specific objectives of industrial funding is to ensure the Principal compares the Agent's cost of work to be performed with the services of similar activities and outside agencies. The Air Force as Principal must ensure the maximum benefit is received for all costs incurred.

(3) Although cost and price considerations may be of secondary importance in determining the repair source, the Principal must still ensure the sales price is valid, reasonable, and commensurate with the service obtained.

(4) Contract costs are excluded from D/M rate stabilization policy; i.e., unit sales prices do not have to be maintained for the full fiscal year but may be changed during the year to obtain cost reimbursement. Maintain the unit sales price (USP) and the unit repair cost equal at all times. Upon contract closure, determine any actual cost variances and adjust USP to recoup the contract variance (see AFLCR 66-8).

g. Investment Spares:

(1) DD Form 1348-1, Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document, will be completed per Military Standard Requisitioning and Issuing Procedures (MILSTRIP) for all parts requisitions, using project codes appropriate for the various Services, in blocks 57 through 59. Air Force will negotiate a separate support plan for peculiar investment items, whether as Agent or as Principal, per the basic regulation, appendix E, section II, paragraph 4c.

(2) Peculiar investment items, for Air Force as Principal, (expendability, repairability, recoverability category (ERRC) code (repair cycle) T or L) will be issued free to other Services when project code 476 and signal code D are used in requisitions submitted to the inventory control point (ICP). These requisitions will be manager-reviewed at the ALC to preclude nonauthorized free issue of these items. Common

investment items will normally be provided by the repairing Service. If the repairing Service requisitions common items from another Service, such issues will be reimbursable. Billing will use Standard Form 1080, Voucher for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds, procedures as prescribed in the basic regulation, appendix E.

(3) For Air Force as Agent, when items required are depot-level repairables used within the Air Force only to repair Navy carcasses, and the Air Force is not considered a secondary inventory control activity (SICA) and not a recorded user, Air Force will submit off-line requisitions citing signal code B with DoDAAD of the Navy Inventory Control Point (NICP) in CC 46-50 indicating bill to the NICP. Fund code for Air Force to use in CC 52-53 must be provided by the NICP.

h. Expense items. Any economic order quantity (EOQ) expense items (ERRC "N" or "P") requisitioned from the Air Force will be on a reimbursable basis using MILSTRIP.

i. Foreign Military Sales (FMS). The basic regulation, appendix E, contains guidance. In order to ensure that appropriate costs are paid by the foreign customer, DMISA should be marked at the time of origin to identify FMS application. Exhibits I, II, and III should be clearly marked at the top. The title name of the document should also note FMS application in bold print.

(1) Asset use charges must be considered when determining costs. Fixed price cannot be ascertained definitely because use charges are determined as a percentage of other actual cost. For added guidance, see DoD 7290.3-M, (MASL) DoD 5105.38-M, and AFM 67-1, Vol IX (DoD M7290.3) Table 803-2 Matrix for Surcharges.

(2) Temporary Work Request (AFLC Form 206) will be prepared and used per guidance in attachment 3 to this appendix.

(3) Letter of Offer - Asset Use Charge. See AFM 67-1.

(4) Breakout of FMS requirements must be assigned separate PCN/FCRN by the Comptroller (ACFC) per AFLCR 170-10, paragraph 6-3, to establish the FCRN in the G004L data system.

j. Reporting:

(1) Miscellaneous reporting - see basic regulation, appendix E. References to reporting in this appendix do not constitute reporting authority except for those authorized by assignment of a reports control symbol (RCS). Specific reporting requirements will be prescribed and authorized in accordance with DoDD 7750.5 of 7 August 1986 as implemented in AFR 700-11/AFLC Sup. 1.

(2) Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Long Range Plan, RCS: LOG-MA(Q)7604.

(a) ALC/MMM and AGMC/XPP prepare this interservice workload plan according to attachment 4; however, forms won't be established. Forward the RCS: LOG-MA(Q)7604 report to arrive at HQ AFLC/MAW not later than the last day of the month following the end of a fiscal quarter; that is, 31 January, 30 April, 31 July, and 31 October.

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(b) Workload variances exceeding 10 percent or \$3,500, whichever is greater, in a single quarter between the present and previous report should be explained in footnote entries on the bottom of applicable formats 1 and 2. The fourth-quarter report should include total year-end productions. However, any production not included due to late receipt of data should be added and explained in a footnote entry on format 1 for the following fiscal year first-quarter report, so that records may be adjusted.

(c) A summary of workload trends should be explained in the cover letter accompanying the plan/report.

(d) Work performed under Retail Agreements, per DoD 4000.19-M definition "interservice support between field activities (e.g., bases, posts, stations, installations) of the DoD components and other agencies of the Federal Government," will not be included on the report unless identified by a DMISA number.

(3) When workload offered cannot be accepted by the Air Force as Agent during or subsequent to DMISA negotiation, or conversely, if another Service as Agent cannot accept Air Force workload, HQ AFLC/MAW must be notified, along with supporting justification. Workload imbalances must be minimized, while realizing that all Services operate within constrained manpower authorizations.

8. Applicable Documents:

- a. AFR 26-1, Manpower Policies and Procedures.
- b. AFR 66-14, The US Air Force Equipment Maintenance Program.
- c. AFM 67-1, USAF Supply Manual.
- d. AFR 800-8, Integrated Logistics Support (ILS) Program.
- e. AFLCR 66-17, Depot Maintenance Support Planning.
- f. AFLCR 66-75, Depot Maintenance Source of Repair Decision Tree Analysis - Reporting Procedures for Contractors.
- g. AFLCR/AFSCR 800-32, Depot Maintenance Activation Planning (DMAP).
- h. AFLCP/AFSCP 800-34, Acquisition Logistics Management, Chapter 21, Depot Maintenance Interservicing.
- i. MIL-STD-1388-1A, Logistics Support Analysis.

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TITLE

Required Information Items	Source or DID
I.	
System/Item Nomenclature	PMD
System/Item Designation	PMD
Point(s) of Contact:	Prog. Mgr.
-Introducer	
-Program Manager	Prog. Mgr.
Required Depot Assignment Date	Prog. Mgr.
Brief Physical/Functional Description	PMD
II.	
LSAR	Prog. Office
ILSP	Prog. Office
Optimum Repair Level Analysis Report	DI-S-6169
Depot Facilities Plan	DI-S-6173/8
Support Equipment Plan	DI-A-6102/A
Ground Support Equipment	
Recommendation Documents	DI-S-6176
Test Requirement Documents	DI-T-3734A
Depot Repairable Gens (P/N or NSN)	RLA
5-Year Workload Forecast	SPM/IM
Candidate Organic Depot	MAW
Required Information Items	Source or DID
III.	
Available and required:	
-Common Support Equip.	Cand. Depot
-Peculiar Support Equip.	Cand. Depot
-Facilities	Cand. Depot
-Personnel Training	Cand. Depot

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DMS, AFIF SUPPORT OF FOREIGN MILITARY SALES (FMS) CASES

The process of determining surcharges involved in supporting FMS can be summarized in a few steps:

- a. The price and availability (P&A) request is sent to the IM/SPM.
- b. The IM/SPM furnishes the job cost estimate to the country case manager. When the estimate is based on usual DMS, AFIF charges for USAF work, then the Industrial Fund appears to overrun the original estimate because all costs were not considered in that estimate.
- c. The country case manager requests approval of the workload. After approval of workload, the country deposits funds to the Security Assistance Accounting Center. The FMS trust fund dollars are authorized to the IM/SPM, who places them on an AFLC Form 181, Project Order (PO). The PO is accepted by MAW with the understanding that the specific job requirements will always be forwarded using AFLC Form 206, Temporary Work Request.
- d. When the AFLC Form 206 is received in Maintenance, MAW will review to ascertain accuracy and adequacy of the information. In addition to the normal requirements of AFLCR 66-60 for completing the form, the technician must ensure that the following blocks are completed properly:
  - (1) Block 7, PCN. The first letter of PCN must be "M" (which is the direct cite customer code). The "M" indicates an FMS workload.
  - (2) Block 13, Authority. The FMS case must appear in this block. If the allotted positions in this block are inadequate for identifying the FMS case and subcase, make sure that they are shown in block 19 in their entirety.
  - (3) Block 19, Special Instructions. Complete disposition instructions must be included in this block so that MA personnel will definitely be aware that the requested work is an FMS workload. These disposition instructions must provide MA personnel with specific information on how to requisition the end items and also how to turn the end items in after the work is done. In most cases, the serial numbers of the end items are a necessity to ensure that the correct items are requested from DS, that the correct items are repaired by MA personnel, and that the correct items are turned in according to the disposition instructions.
  - (4) The ALC/MAWW workload technician must also ensure that the data shown in the AFLC Form 206 blocks are compatible. For example, if block 19 describes an FMS workload, then block 7 must begin with an "M." If block 7 begins with any character other than "M," then block 19 must not describe an FMS workload.
  - (5) Since AFLCR 66-60 does not specifically spell out the actions MAWW should take if the above blocks are not completed properly, the MAWW workload technician will notify the AFLC Form 206 initiator and explain any problems encountered with the form. The MAWW workload technician should make corrections to the AFLC Form 206 based on this conversation with the initiator. If the initiator does not agree to the necessary changes, the MAWW workload technician must reject the work request and return it to the initiator.

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e. The maintenance planner should plan the job and, as necessary, prepare addenda to the initial AFLC Form 237, Temporary Labor and Material Plan, to ensure all labor operations and material costs are charged to the job. If system edits prevent job order addenda, then MAWW will be tasked to obtain an additional AFLC Form 206 from the SPM/IM to cover the added operations/material costs. The point here is that concern for a stabilized price should be overridden by a concern to accumulate the most valid costs of doing the job.

f. After the job is completed, the G072A Depot Maintenance Production Cost System will output the cost and revenue values of the job. Cost accounting will use the cost segment to bill for the work, adding the appropriate surcharges and the unfunded costs reported by the G072A system.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT LONG RANGE PLAN

(RCS: LOG-MA(Q)7604)

Instructions for Format Preparation:

Basically, this plan is composed of requirements covering the total Air Force, Navy, Army, and other Defense agencies involved in the DMI program. Each format will be prepared according to the following guidelines:

- a. Current year requirements should reflect the funded requirements with actual production for the quarter preceding the report data.
- b. The 4 projected years should reflect computed requirements, regardless of the funding level.
- c. Man-hours cited will reflect the direct product actual hours expended or projected.
- d. Dollars cited will reflect the cost incurred or projected, based upon the specified sales rate. Investment material costs are excluded.
- e. Include Marine Corps workloads with Navy workload planning.
- f. Organic is defined in JCS Pub 1 as "assigned to and forming an essential part of a military organization."
- g. Use plain bond paper for this plan.
- h. Branch, section, etc. data will be consolidated by the office before final submittal to HQ AFLC.

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## Format 1

(Current Fiscal Year)

This format represents the current fiscal year DM interservice support effort expressed in both hours and dollars (thousands). The sort for this format is by Agent: Air Force, Army, Navy, Other; ALC will consolidate data as received from branches/divisions for each Agent. The quarters preceding the report date will reflect actual accomplishment. Separate forms will be submitted for organic and for contract.

## Explanations of Format

Columnar Heading	Remarks
DMISA	Include the DMISA number (Agent's acceptance number).
MOA	Include the method of accomplishing the work - contract or organic.
WBSC	Workload Breakdown Structure Category Code - For each DMISA entry. Use one of the following:  1. -- Aircraft 2. -- Missile 3. -- Ships 4. -- Vehicles 5. -- Electronics and Communication Systems 6. -- General Purpose Equipment - rails, tools, etc. 7. -- Ordnance/Munitions
Facility	State the location of the work accomplished. Separate line entries will be required when the work is accomplished at more than one facility.
Actual Hours	Express the workload in hours, broken out by fiscal year, quarter, and total. When dollar amounts are not known, an estimate will be made on best information available.
Total	Summarize hours and dollars broken out by fiscal year, quarter, and total.

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**Format 2**

(Four Outyear Projections)

This format represents the 4 outyear projections for DM interservice support expressed in both hours and dollars (thousands). The sort is by Agent, as in format 1. Columnar headings at the top of the page will be the 4 outyears. Separate forms will be submitted for organic and for contract.

Explanation of Format - See above Format 1

**Format 3**

(Man-Hour Summary)

This format is a summarization of formats 1 and 2 expressed in man-hours. Separate formats will be submitted for organic and contract man-hour summaries.

Explanation of Format

Columnar Heading	Remarks
Agent	Air Force, Navy, Army, and Other, listed in order (consolidate on same page per sample format).
Principal	Navy, Army, Others, and Air Force listed in order.
Current Year	A summary in man-hours broken out by fiscal year, quarter, and total.
Projected Years	A summary in man-hours broken out by fiscal year.
Man-hour Total Dollar Total	Summary of workload performed by the Air Force as Agent, and for Air Force as Principal for the current year and 4 projected years.

**Format 4**

(Dollar Summary)

This format is a summary of formats 1 and 2 expressed in dollars (thousands). Separate formats will be submitted for organic and contract dollar summaries.

Explanation of Format - Similar to that for man-hour summary (format 3 above).

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APPENDIX D

MARINE CORPS

This appendix establishes Marine Corps policies and procedures for implementing the Joint Logistics Commanders Depot Maintenance Interservicing (DMI) Regulation. It delineates specific guidelines and responsibilities to enhance operational readiness and logistics support of systems/equipment through timely and cost-effective assignments of depot-level maintenance (DIM) responsibilities.

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1. Policy. It is Marine Corps policy to utilize and provide depot maintenance interservice support to the maximum extent possible consistent with efficient and effective utilization of Marine Corps depot maintenance facilities in support to the operating forces. All systems, equipment, or components adopted for Marine Corps procurement and requiring depot maintenance support will be evaluated for interservice support potential.

2. Responsibilities:

a. Headquarters Marine Corps:

(1) General: The overall responsibility within Headquarters Marine Corps for management of the Depot Maintenance Interservice program is assigned to the Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO). The MISMO is supported by various staff Principals within the Marine Corps Research Development and Acquisition Command and elements of Marine Corps Logistic Bases (MCLB), Albany/Barstow, who have functional responsibilities in the DMI program as depicted by Figures D-1 and D-2. Specific responsibilities are outlined as follows:

(a) Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO/LPP-3) will:

1. Assign a Marine Corps member to the Joint Policy Coordinating Group-Depot Maintenance Interservicing (JPCG-DMI) Joint Advisory board (JAB). Specific responsibilities are outlined as follows:

a. Provide Principal staff support to the Marine Corps JPCG-DMI member.

b. Provide overall policy, guidance, and coordination to the Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG) for accomplishment of the DMI program analyses.

c. Provide DMI program guidance and council to the JDMAG on a frequent basis for accomplishment of necessary coordination and resolution of routine problems.

d. Ensure that Marine Corps long-range acquisition and depot maintenance plans and programs are submitted to JDMAG for analysis.

e. Assess the impact of JDMAG initiatives and recommendations on joint Service long-range plans to identify problems, constraints, and interservicing issues.

f. Attend JAB meetings to ensure that overall DMI progress is consistent with JPCG-DMI objectives and commitments.

g. Ensure that major achievements and unresolved issues are included in the agenda for JPCG-DMI meetings.

2. Provide overall program management policy direction and coordination for the Marine Corps DMI program.

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3. Provide policy formulation, interpretation, and guidance and procedures concerning implementation of the DMI program.

4. Provide staff assistance by presenting DMI program progress and issues which require higher-level resolution to the Marine Corps JPCG-DMI member.

5. Review JLC Forms 27, 44, and 45 submitted by Acquisition Project Officers (APOs) via the MISO and initiate a request for new-start analysis by forwarding JLC Forms 27, 44, and 45 to introduce items meeting the criteria for new-start assessment to the Joint Depot Maintenance Analysis Group (JDMAG) for DMI analysis.

6. Assess the impact of JDMAG DMI recommendations on the Marine Corps support posture, staff through the MISO and cognizant Acquisition Project Officer (APO), and provide concurrence/non-concurrence to the JDMAG.

7. Announce approved DMI decisions to Marine Corps MISO, APO, and Marine Corps Logistics Bases Albany and Barstow, and coordinate their implementation with the MISO when Marine Corps equipment is involved.

8. Maintain surveillance over implementation of DMI decisions affecting the Marine Corps.

9. Establish liaison and coordination with other Services' logistics staffs (MISMOs) dealing with DMI and provide for Marine Corps representation at Joint DMI Meetings.

10. Review and approve negotiated DMISAs (Principal/Agent).

(b) Maintenance Interservice Support Office (MISO/LPP-3) will:

1. Maintain liaison with the Marine Corps MISMO and other Service MISOs to ensure smooth and effective implementation and review of DMI assignments, decisions, and agreements.

2. Track, monitor and review Marine Corps ILS plans and acquisitions to identify equipment requiring depot maintenance interservice analysis.

3. Obtain new-start introduction formats (JLC Forms 27, 44 and 45) from the acquisition project officers, review and then submit them to the MISMO.

4. Identify the Marine Corps candidate depots, in coordination with the DMAs, to participate in DMI studies to the JDMAG.

5. Identify Military Construction (MILCON) requirements related to Marine Corps depot support programs and provide data required to the MISMO/LPP-3 for joint Service review.

6. Review and provide comments on JDMAG DMI recommendations to the MISMO/LPP-3 during the Service staffing process prior to approval.

7. Formally advise MISMO of interservicing problems which cannot be resolved.

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8. Advise the requiring Services and MISO/MISMO/LPP-3 when the depot activation schedule cannot be met and negotiate necessary changes/alternatives.

9. Provide management for implementation of DMI decisions and maintain an active file of Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreements (DMISAs) wherein the Marine Corps is a Principal or Agent and completed or terminated agreements in accordance with chapters 3 and 5.

10. Provide copies of signed DMISAs for Principal End Items (PEIs), prepared in accordance with appendix E, to the applicable MISMOs and MISOs.

11. Participate in interservice meetings and work/study groups as directed.

12. When the Marine Corps is the "Principal":

a. Prepare and provide an implementation plan to the MISMO within 90 days after the DMI decision. The plan will establish milestones and identify action offices for establishment of the DMISA in accordance with chapter 5 and appendix E.

b. Initiate and develop DMISAs for PEIs and their associated Secondary Depot Repairables (SDRs).

c. Program, budget, and fund Marine Corps requirements for Principal end item interservice support.

d. Schedule and conduct annual reviews of active DMISAs for PEIs in accordance with chapters 3 and 5.

13. When the Marine Corps is the "Agent":

a. Provide data to the Principal MISO for implementation plan development, including the depot activation date in accordance with chapter 5.

b. Represent the Marine Corps in Principal end item DMISA negotiations and reviews with the Principal MISO.

c. Coordinate activation of depot capability at the assigned Marine Corps DMA.

b. Marine Corps Research Development and Acquisition Command.

(1) The acquisition project officer (APO/LMA-LMC-LME-LMW) will:

(a) Establish specific program milestones for review of Marine Corps acquisitions to determine potential DMI candidates.

(b) Prepare New Start Introduction Formats (JLC Forms 27, 44, and 45) for submission to the MISO/LPP-3 within 90 days after the decision to proceed with Full Scale Development or production (when there has been no development) of a weapon system/equipment.

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(c) Upon request from the MISO/JDMAG, provide the MISO/JDMAG additional program data, consisting of contract and logistics milestones, planned procurement quantities, and identification of Service users.

(d) Ensure that the technical data required to establish a DMI capability is on contract and deliverable in sufficient time to allow DMI review.

(e) Ensure that options for acquisition of Depot Level Maintenance (DLM) peculiar test and support equipment are on contract to allow acquisition in sufficient time to meet the activation schedule.

(f) Provide liaison interface with the Principal development activity and contractor to aid in obtaining technical data required in the study effort.

(g) Budget and fund Marine Corps requirements for technical data and training needed to establish a depot capability.

(h) Review and comment on JDMAG-DMI recommendations during the Marine Corps Service staffing process prior to approval.

(2) Acquisition Project Officer for Support and Test Equipment (APO/LMA-3) will:

(a) Program, budget, and fund Marine Corps requirements for peculiar support and test equipment needed to establish a depot maintenance capability.

(b) Coordinate peculiar support and test equipment requirements with the MISO/LMM-3.

(c) Acquire peculiar support and test equipment to meet the depot activation schedule.

(d) Advise the MISMO and MISO when the activation schedule cannot be met.

c. Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany (800) will:

(1) Provide program/technical data in accordance with chapter 4, consisting of completed JLC Forms 28 through 32 in coordination with the APO, on request, to MISO/JDMAG. Identify configuration cut-off drawings/modifications/engineering change proposals on specific DMI programs to ensure uniformity of estimates and equipment rebuild requirements. The APO is responsible for the contracting of technical data.

(2) Review and update the NIMSC data in the DLSC file to reflect DMI decisions that affect Marine Corps-used items.

(3) Initiate and develop SDR DMISAs in accordance with chapter 5, for SDRs not included in PEI DMISAs being negotiated by the MISO.

(a) Maintain an active file of DMISAs for SDRs wherein the Marine Corps is the Principal and completed or terminated agreements in accordance with chapters 3 and 5.

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(b) Schedule and conduct annual reviews of active DMISAs for SDRs in accordance with chapters 3 and 5.

(c) Notify the Commandant of the Marine Corps (MISO/LPP-3) of any problems relative to interservicing of SDRs.

(4) Provide to the MISO requirements for depot workload of end items and secondary repairable items for inclusion in DMISA negotiations when applicable.

d. Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Base (880), Albany, Georgia, and Commanding General, Marine Corps Logistics Base (B300), Barstow, California, will:

(1) Serve as Marine Corps candidate depots, when assigned, and provide complete IACCR packages (JLC Forms 33 through 41 and 43) to the MISO/JDMAG in accordance with chapter 4 in support of DMI studies upon request from the MISO/JDMAG. Participate in related meetings/surveys in support of DMI studies when requested by the MISO/JDMAG.

(2) Provide technical assistance, when required, for site surveys and study support on Marine Corps-used systems/equipment or items under DMI review. When a site survey is required to clarify, verify or validate the depot response from any prospective candidate depot where Marine Corps equipment will be supported, technical assistance will be provided as needed by the applicable Marine Corps DMA.

(3) Provide for depot activation planning with milestones and requirements to establish a depot capability for systems, equipment or items assigned for depot-level maintenance.

(4) Submit completed depot activation planning data to MISO/LPP-3 for review and approval.

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Figure D-1

Figure D-2

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DEPOT MAINTENANCE  
INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT  
(DMISA)

1. Purpose. To provide basic unified policy and procedural guidelines for developing and processing DMISAs.

2. Policy. The MISO is responsible for the development and negotiation of DMISAs.

a. Interservice support agreements will not be used to document transfer of responsibility for a function/mission from one DoD component to another.

b. Each DoD component is responsible for programming, budgeting, and funding so as to support fully the interservice arrangements to which it is a party.

c. DMISAs will be established to cover the repair of weapon systems or equipment end items, systems, subsystems, components, or commodity groups. Only generic workload/commodity groups should be combined in a single DMISA. The DMISAs will, where applicable, reflect the DMI decision study number.

d. A formalized DMISA will be used for all multi-year interservice work and is optional when support is to be provided by a commercial contractor.

e. Fixed unit pricing will be used whenever possible.

f. The standard DMISA format depicted herein will always be used. Nonapplicable paragraphs will be so indicated. Exhibit columns may be modified to accommodate accounting requirements. Data requirements reflected on the exhibits are mandatory and will normally be developed during DMISA negotiations. Exhibits will not be renumbered; they will be noted as applicable or nonapplicable on the "Use of Exhibits" page.

g. Amendments will be accomplished only when either the Agent or Principal determines the change is significant enough to require new signature approval.

3. Details

a. Procedures for DMISA Processing and Negotiation

(1) The Principal MISO will determine support/workload/technical requirements and coordinate available depot maintenance resources through liaison with the cognizant Agent MISO(s).

(2) When an Agent/Principal relationship is established, the Principal MISO will forward to the Agent MISO a draft DMISA consisting of all required data.

(3) The Principal will establish a mutually agreeable Work Specification with the Agent.

(4) The Agent will develop the data required for the culmination of a formal DMISA and forward it to the Principal for finalization.

(5) Effective dates of a DMISA will normally begin on the first day of a fiscal year; however, if early DMI support is required before it can be negotiated, the effective date will be the date of acceptance by the Agent. Workloads of a continuing nature will normally be for a five-year period or compatible with the projected inventory phaseout of the equipment being supported. On short-term or one-time workloads, the termination date will be the date of completion.

(6) Upon acceptance of the Agent's inputs, the Principal will finalize the DMISA, sign it, and forward it to the Agent for acceptance. Changes to the DMISA at this time will require renegotiation.

(7) Upon formal acceptance, the Agent will reproduce and distribute the DMISA.

(8) All changes to a DMISA must be negotiated between the Agent and the Principal and will be made a matter of record.

b. Procedures for Commercial Maintenance Support. When it has been determined that depot maintenance interservice support is required from another Service through its commercial contractor, a DMISA may be used.

c. National Emergency Requirements. At the time of initial DMISA negotiation and on a yearly basis thereafter, the Principal will provide as Exhibit IV updated (current) requirements based on then existing DoD definitions of "mobilization/surge" for workload requirements contained in Exhibits I and II of the DMISA to be affected at the time of a declared national emergency. The Agent will ensure the existence of sufficient depot-level organic maintenance/repair capacity and capability to meet the mobilization/surge requirements.

#### 4. Preparation of DMISA.

The following figures and pages constitute the specific procedural requirements and format to be used for all DMISAs. The figures used are in the standardized format.

DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT

(DMISA)

FOR

\_\_\_\_\_

AGENT'S ACCEPTANCE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

(SUPERSEDES \_\_\_\_\_)

DMI STUDY NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

PRINCIPAL

DATE	SIGNATURE	TITLE/CODE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

APPROVAL AUTHORITY

AGENT

DATE	SIGNATURE	TITLE/CODE
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

APPROVAL AUTHORITY

DEPOT MAINTENANCE WILL BE PERFORMED AT (LOCATION):

ORGANIC DOD \_\_\_\_\_

COMMERCIAL/OTHER GOVERNMENT \_\_\_\_\_

AGENT'S ACCEPTANCE NUMBER

- COLUMN 1-6 Agent. Alpha only. 5 and/or 6 may be blank.
- COLUMN 7-8 Fiscal Year of Initial Negotiation. Numeric only.
- COLUMN 9 Blank.
- COLUMN 10-11 Agent Sequential Serial Number within the Fiscal Year. Numeric only.
- COLUMN 12 A for Basic, B for First Amendment of DMISA. Alpha only.
- COLUMN 13 Principal. Codes: A-Army, N-Navy, F-Air Force, M-Marine Corps. Alpha only.
- COLUMN 14-15 Principal's MISO Codes are assigned by the Services. (Source for these codes is the Federal Manual for Supply Cataloging.)

SAMPLE FORMATS

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u>
Basic DMISA															
Army Agent															
Navy Principal	T	S	A	R	C	M	8	2		0	I	A	N	J	K
Basic DMISA															
Navy Agent															
Army Principal	N	A	V	A	I	R	8	2		0	I	A	A	D	I
DMSA with 1 Amendment															
Air Force Agent															
Marine Corps Principal	O	C	A	L	C		8	2		0	I	B	M	M	C
DMSA with 3rd Amendment															
Marine Corps Agent															
Air Force Principal	U	S	M	C			8	2		0	I	D	F	S	X

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3. Effective Dates
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5. Periodic Review
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    - (4) Special Engineering Support
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Disassembly Inspection Reports (DIRs)
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PERIODIC REVIEW  
DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT  
(DMISA)  
FOR  
AGENT'S ACCEPTANCE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS DMISA HAS BEEN REVIEWED BY THE PRINCIPAL  
AND THE AGENT, AND THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS/DELETIONS/CHANGES HAVE  
BEEN AGREED TO:

\_\_\_\_\_ ADD/DELETE NEW ADDRESSES AND CODES  
PAGES:

\_\_\_\_\_ CHANGE IN OFFICE SYMBOL  
PAGES:

\_\_\_\_\_ CHANGE IN EXHIBITS  
EXHIBIT NRS:

\_\_\_\_\_ ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATION REQUIREMENT  
PAGES:

\_\_\_\_\_ NO CHANGE

\_\_\_\_\_ AMENDMENT REQUIRED.

SIGNED: PRINCIPAL MISO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

AGENT MISO/MICO \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

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DEVIATIONS TO  
JOINT SERVICE FORMAT  
DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE SUPPORT AGREEMENT  
DMISA \_\_\_\_\_

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DEVIATION NUMBER	AFFECTED PAGE AND PARAGRAPH	AUTHORITY	EFFECTIVE DATE
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CHANGE TO  
DEPOT MAINTENANCE INTERSERVICE  
DMISA \_\_\_\_\_

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<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>	<u>CHANGE</u>	<u>AUTHORITY</u>	<u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u>
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4-1. DMISA Section I Preparation. The following section constitutes the standardized format and procedural requirements for completing Section I of the DMISA.

SECTION I - TERMS OF AGREEMENT

1. PURPOSE. To provide the basic provisions for accomplishing depot-level maintenance interservice support \_\_\_\_\_.

2. AUTHORITY. AFLCR/AFSCR 800-30, AMC R 750-10, \_\_\_\_\_, OPNAVINST 4790.14, MCO P4790.10A.

3. EFFECTIVE DATES. \_\_\_\_\_ through \_\_\_\_\_.

4. TERMINATION.

a. Normally, items in this agreement will be reworked by the Agent for the operational life of the equipment. However, if termination is required, the terminating Service MISO will notify the other Service MISO in writing at the earliest possible date but not later than \_\_\_ days prior to the desired termination date.

b. Immediately upon the initiation of a termination request, the Agent will convene a termination review. The review will consider items cited in paragraph 7 of Section II and the cost and impact on the Agent's/Principal's programs and resources. The Agent's and Principal's financial and termination obligations will be clearly identified and assigned for resolution by them or a higher authority. Termination review will provide for the transfer of these identifiable resources based on mutual agreement between the affected parties. Transfer of resources will be in accordance with existing procedures.

c. Reductions of programmed requirements which cause the Agent to require personnel reductions or incur substantial cost will be cause for an agreement review using procedures stated in Section I, paragraphs 4.a and b.

5. PERIODIC REVIEW. The agreement will be reviewed at least annually to determine whether it should be continued, modified, or terminated. The periodic review will normally be initiated by the Principal and must be documented by both Agent and Principal utilizing the Periodic Review Certification Sheet. Modifications to an agreement can be initiated by the Principal or Agent and must be signed by both parties to the agreement. The latest date of the modification constitutes the effective date unless some later date is specified. Exhibits reflecting changes to or updating of current requirements or cost data do not necessarily require a modification of this DMISA. Mobilization requirements placed on either Service which would affect the agreement will be cause of immediate review to establish relative priorities and to determine whether modification of the agreement is necessary (see Section I, paragraph 9.b(3)).

6. COORDINATION REPRESENTATIVES.

a. Agent:

Name -

Address -

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Phone No -

The Agent's representative(s) will ensure:

- (1) Proper development and coordination with the Principal, stating the specific type and amount of support required.
- (2) Issuance of work orders for the overhaul, repair, or modification of materials.
- (3) Reporting of production status to the Principal.
- (4) Distribution of repaired items in accordance with the Principal's instructions.
- (5) Coordination of arrangements for add-on items.
- (6) Submission, for review and transmittal to the Principal, of coordinated added cost for add-on items.
- (7) Periodic review of programs with the Principal.
- (8) Early action to negotiate mutually agreeable work specifications with the Principal.
- (9) At least a semiannual review of cost, based on experience, and submission of recommendations for revisions.
- (10) Proper interpretation of policy and technical data for the Principal.
- (11) Consolidation of workloads, where practical. Proper funding by Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) or Project Order (PO). Processing by the Agent's procurement office for workloads to be maintained by Agent's contracts with commercial activities.
- (12) Coordination with the cognizant supply sources regarding shortages of material and reporting to the Principal of material shortages causing schedule slippage and anticipated date for receipt of such materials.
- (13) That when the requirements are to be provided through contracts, the Principal may request and be:
  - (a) Provided copies of all solicitations or bids.
  - (b) Provided copies of the contract and all modifications thereto.
  - (c) Invited to participate in prebid meetings, preaward surveys, and postaward conferences.
  - (d) Invited to participate as a technical advisor in contract negotiations that will affect the Principal's cost and/or scope of work to be accomplished.

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(14) That the line items, as identified in the requirements of the DMISA and funding documents, are properly reflected in any contract consummated to provide the agreed-to services.

(15) That the acceptance signature(s) and publication and distribution of the DMISA are accomplished within 60 days of receipt from the Principal.

b. Principal:

Name -

Address -

Phone No -

The Principal's representative(s) will ensure:

- (1) Input of rework requirements in accordance with the negotiated exhibits.
- (2) Management of asset generations.
- (3) Distribution instructions for completed items.
- (4) Proper interpretation of policy and technical data for the Agent.
- (5) Coordination of increases and decreases in programmed workloads and subsequent revisions to the appropriate DMISA exhibits.
- (6) Early action to negotiate mutually agreeable work specifications with the Agent.
- (7) Coordination with the cognizant supply source regarding material shortages for items furnished by the Principal.
- (8) Proper development and coordination with the Agent, stating the specific type and amount of support requested.
- (9) Upon completion of DMISA negotiations, preparation of an agreed-upon DMISA on plain white bond paper masters for the Principal's signature(s). The signed master must subsequently be forwarded to the Agent for acceptance signature(s), publication, and distribution.
- (10) Negotiated programs and revisions thereto are timely and adequately funded.
- (11) Initiation of periodic review with the Agent.
- (12) That the Agent is informed whether the work to be performed is related to a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case. Special costs attendant to FMS cases will be addressed in a separate part of the agreement.

7. LIAISON REPRESENTATIVE. The Principal may assign a liaison representative on a part-or full-time basis at the Agent's depot or contract administration office. Any liaison

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visits are to be coordinated with the Agent's coordination representative, specified in Section I, paragraph 6.a. All contacts with Agent's repair facilities by FMS staff or liaison personnel will be initiated via the Principal's coordination representative specified in Section I, paragraph 6.b.

8. CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION. Unless specific waivers are granted by the Agent, the Principal will deal with/through the Agent on any matter concerning the Agent's contract/contractor.

9. SPECIFIC PROVISIONS.

a. Support Required: The Agent shall perform, or have performed, all depot-level maintenance support required for item(s) specified in appropriate exhibits to this agreement. See Exhibit VIIA.

b. Program Data: The Agent will be provided the following program data as indicated to assist in planning DM workloads:

(1) Immediate Year Requirements:

(a) Major Programs: The Principal will provide the Agent with the immediate fiscal year DM requirements expressed in units of input per quarter or, if desired by the Principal/Agent or the Agent's rework activity, in units of input and output per month. For major end items, the input and output relationships must be clearly illustrated. Exhibit I reflects these data. As early as practicable, but not later than 15 May, the Principal will reduce projected annual requirements to quarterly/monthly requirements for the next fiscal year.

(b) Field-Generated or Minor Programs: The Principal will provide program data for field-generated repairable components or minor programs for immediate fiscal year DM requirements expressed in units of input and/or output per quarter or month. Exhibit II reflects this schedule. Subsequent annual fiscal year requirements will be provided as early as practicable, but not later than 15 May.

(c) International Logistics Programs (ILPs): The Principal will provide program data for ILP/FMS repairable components or minor programs for immediate fiscal year depot maintenance requirements expressed in units of input and/or output per case. Exhibit I and Exhibit II reflect this schedule. Subsequent FY requirements will be provided as available.

(2) Projected Requirements: Concurrent with the immediate year data, the Principal will provide the Agent with a long-range (five years beyond immediate requirements) estimate of depot maintenance requirements for major programs expressed in annual units of input. Field-generated or minor programs will be for a minimum of two years and will be expressed in quarterly units of input. The long-range plan is reflected in Exhibit III.

(3) National Emergency Requirements: Industrial preparedness programs, war readiness programs, mobilization requirements, etc. will be projected by the Principal for the Agent's commitment of capacity and capability at the time of initial DMISA negotiations and included in Exhibit IV in lieu of negotiating a separate agreement. If a requirement does not exist or a commitment cannot be made, a statement to that effect will be included as Exhibit IV.

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(4) Special Engineering Support: Any engineering support requested by the Principal which is beyond that necessary to perform routine surveillance of the rework processes and procedures and which is not otherwise provided for in this agreement is identified as Exhibit V. Such special effort must be negotiated and separately funded.

(5) Failure Analysis Reports (FARs), Teardown Deficiency Reports (TDRs), and Disassembly Inspection Reports (DIRs): FARs, TDRs, and DIRs may be requested at any time by the Principal. However, other-than-routine reports will be subject to separate funding and defined in Exhibit VIIA. Routine reports are considered to be those which can be accomplished during the normal schedule of DM with little or no disruption of the rework process and are included as Exhibit VII. All reporting requirements are to be identified in Exhibit X.

c. Man-Hour/Flow Time/Cost Estimating:

(1) Cost/man-hour estimates will be developed in accordance with current regulations by the Agent for the Principal for each line item to be supported, based on the total units of planned production, type of work, and delivery schedules for the proposed interservice support. Such estimates must include all applicable elements of cost and should, whenever possible, be validated by actual cost records from past repair activity operations or from comparable production data, taking into consideration the differences in workload and other factors. Estimates for a given line item will show the unit direct labor man-hours and cost for the planned production, based on the stabilized rate for the period, which includes direct labor, material, and overhead as prescribed by DoDD 7410.4 of 16 April 1982. Unit cost estimates will, whenever possible, be developed and identified as fixed prices for the fiscal year, based on Exhibit VII. Specifically excluded from these estimates will be: (a) interest on invested capital; (b) federal, state, and local taxes; (c) depreciation of plant and equipment; (d) insurance premiums, and (e) military labor. Costs incurred in support of Foreign Military Sales (FMS) will be documented and reported in accordance with policies set forth per the Military Articles and Service List (MASL) and existing Service directives.

(2) Costs of depot maintenance interservice support requiring contractual effort will be estimated by the Agent.

(3) Flow time is the total of calendar days from the day an item is inducted at the Agent's maintenance facility for repair until the time the item is ready for issue (RFI). Unserviceable items will normally be processed and shipped serviceable to the Principal within the time specified in Exhibits I and II. Any scheduling in excess of this time will be negotiated with the Principal. It is agreed that the time specified in Exhibits I and II is required, but the Agent will effect a reduced flow time whenever reasonable.

(4) Man-Hour/Flow Time/Cost Estimates will be reviewed by the Principal who initiated the request for interservice support. Review and evaluation of these estimates will be accomplished prior to formal negotiation with the Agent for interservice support. Specific reimbursable costs will be identified in the agreement at the time of formal negotiation.

(5) Exhibits I and II reflect the negotiated cost/man-hour data.

(6) Exhibit V reflects the negotiated cost/man-hour data for special engineering support.

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d. Work Scope: The Principal/Agent will negotiate mutually agreeable work specifications, using the following criteria: The basic specifications to be used will be the Agent's current work specification, provided that the Agent notifies the Principal regarding any changes to this specification. Where conditions exist which are peculiar to the Principal (environmental, special equipment, procedures, etc.) and require a change or addition to the work specification, such change(s) will be defined in Exhibit VIIA and identified in Exhibit VIIB. The contents of these special sections will be agreed upon by negotiation and mutual consent prior to their being incorporated into the Agent's work specifications as an added section. When weapon systems or major assemblies, such as aircraft or engines, are involved, and a common work specification cannot be developed, the Principal's work specification will be made an addendum to the Agent's work specification. Work specification addenda of this nature will be modified only by the Principal. Implementation of work specifications will be the sole responsibility of the Agent. Deviations from work specifications, such as waivers, engineering change proposals, material substitution or alternate repair methods, not specifically authorized by the work specification or elsewhere in this DMISA, shall only be permitted after obtaining approval of the Principal. This Bill of Materials/Material Requirements List for the work specification is shown as Exhibit VI.

(1) Statement of Work: When the Agent's current work specification does not satisfy the Principal's rework requirements, a separate section will be mutually developed documenting the Principal's needs and included as Exhibit VIIA.

(2) Technical Data: The initial supply of the Principal's Engineering Directives, forms, and/or publications will be listed in Exhibit VIIB and will be furnished by the Principal prior to the beginning of work. Subsequent requirements will be obtained by the Agent by submitting requisitions to the appropriate source in accordance with AFR 66-19, AR 310-71, and NAVMATINST 5600.7. Direct liaison is authorized for the exchange of information relative to alterations and engineering change proposals as they occur; however, exchange of all approved engineering modifications and product improvement information between the Agent and Principal is the responsibility of the coordination representatives, as specified in Section I, paragraphs 6.a and b.

(3) Configuration Management: When configuration management across Service lines applies, a Joint Operating Agreement will be negotiated by the Principal and the Agent and furnished as Exhibit IX. In all cases, however, the Agent will make no configuration changes to the Principal's equipment without prior approval of the Principal. The Principal will negotiate desired configuration changes with the Agent for costs incurred.

e. Quality Assurance:

(1) When work for the Principal is accomplished in a Government-owned and Government-operated facility, the Agent will be responsible to the Principal for maintaining an adequate quality assurance program utilizing his/or her own (Agent's) established methods and procedures, as outlined in Exhibit VIIC.

(2) When work for the Principal is accomplished by contract with commercial activities, the Agent (if he/or she has quality assurance cognizance) will be responsible to the Principal for ensuring that the contractor maintains a quality assurance system in accordance with the provisions of MIL-Q-9858A or MIL-I-45208A and delivers material of acceptable quality in accordance with the terms of the applicable contracts and specifications. If the Agent does not have quality assurance cognizance over the

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contract, the DoD components having such cognizance will be responsible to the Agent for ensuring that the contractor maintains a quality assurance system in accordance with MIL-Q-9858A or MIL-I-45208A and delivers material of acceptable quality in accordance with the terms of the applicable contracts and specifications. The Principal will deal with the Agent in all quality and contract management matters.

(3) For organic or contractual work, the Agent or the Principal may require negotiated special examinations of the quality system by a team of quality assurance personnel. The necessity for the special examination will be determined by agreement between the Agent and Principal. For organic work, unless otherwise agreed to, the Agent will conduct the examination with invitational participation extended to the Principal. For contractual work, the contract shall specify that the Principal may request a Product-Oriented Survey (POS) in accordance with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), and the Agent will participate. Exhibit VIII may be used to reflect the parameters for the POS. Normally, a POS is chaired by the requesting activity.

f. Economic Repair Limitations: The economic repair limitation for components listed in Exhibit II will be \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the current stock list price or replacement price, if available. When it is apparent that the cost to repair an item will exceed this percentage, the Principal will be notified, and a determination will be made as to the item's disposition. Repair cost exceeding the economic repair limitation will be separately negotiated between the Principal and the Agent. Items listed in Exhibit I will be limited only by work specification or funding constraints. When abnormal conditions are encountered which indicate funding constraints per unit will be exceeded, the Principal will be notified immediately of the conditions and the estimated costs to complete necessary repairs. Unless otherwise authorized by the Principal, all work will stop until approval to proceed is given.

g. Reusable Containers: Reusable containers or airlift dollies will be furnished by the Principal. These containers and dollies will be provided minor repair by the Agent concurrent with the rework program. Any additional rework required will be negotiated between the Principal and Agent.

h. Costing (Check one) \_\_\_\_\_ Paragraph 9.h(2) \_\_\_\_\_ Paragraph 9.h(3)  
(Fixed Price) (Cost Reimbursable)

(1) Costing will be accomplished in accordance with the current DoD regulations and terms of this agreement. Emphasis will be placed on collecting data reflecting the total cost incurred. Sufficient information is required to identify such items as direct labor, overhead, operation, and maintenance of facilities, repair parts, etc., in order that the proper elements of cost can be identified to obtain reimbursement and satisfy accounting requirements.

(2) The items specified in Exhibits I and II are to be reworked on a fixed-price or fixed-rate basis, as applicable, in accordance with OSD Rate Stabilization policy DoDD 7410.4 of 16 April 1982, item X.G, and will remain in effect for the operating period. Prices indicated will be based on current cost data in effect at the rework activity at the time of DMISA negotiation and any known forthcoming events which would impact data. Such changes will be forwarded with adequate justification to the Principal in revised exhibit not later than 30 calendar days prior to the start of the following quarter. Unless negotiated to the contrary, the revised cost will not be retroactive. It will apply only to those items inducted after the quarter in which the change is reported.

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(3) When the items specified in Exhibits I and II are to be reworked organically on a cost-reimbursable basis, a specific number of units or a specified period of time must be identified on the appropriate exhibit until sufficient rework history becomes available on which to base a fixed cost. The expenditures will be jointly reviewed at least semiannually to ensure that adequate funding is available to allow the Agent to support the Principal's rework requirements.

i. Funding: (Check one) \_\_\_\_\_ MIPR \_\_\_\_\_ Project Order (P.O.)

(1) Funds to cover the cost of work or services to be performed through DMISAs will be provided by Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) or P.O. MIPRs or P.O.s will be written to cover the quantities reflected on the DMISA and exhibits; and the funds will, in all instances, be sufficient to cover cost computed under Section I, paragraph 9.c. Planning MIPRs in accordance with FAR or other "intent to fund documents" will be utilized to ensure timely induction of items listed in Exhibits I and/or II. The MIPR will be formally accepted by means of a DD Form 448-2 (Acceptance of MIPR), and obligations will be recorded in FAR. Amendments to the P.O. will include all pertinent information contained in the basic P.O.

(2) When other-than-routine failure analysis reports (see Section I, paragraph 9b(5)) are anticipated, the funding document will include a line item to fund such requirements.

(3) Funding documents will include sufficient funds to cover the cost of known packaging and crating requirements. When funded by MIPR, changes in packaging and crating fund requirements will be processed in accordance with FAR.

(4) The funding document and all amendments thereto will adequately identify the appropriate transportation fund citation, and this information will be provided to the Shipping Transportation Officer.

(5) The funding document, to the extent allowable, will be considered only as the funding document and will not contain information other than that necessary for funding purposes. The funding document and all amendments thereto will be relatable, by specific reference, to either an entire DMISA exhibit or a portion thereof. The funding document will contain no direction conflicting with this agreement.

(6) When there is insufficient investment material (nonconsumable) in the Agent's inventory to initially support both Services' rework requirements and the Principal cannot provide the necessary material, he will provide funds to the Agent in a timely manner to procure material for the Principal's requirements for a specified period of time. Follow-on support will be provided as agreed to within Section II of this DMISA.

(7) Financial status of the funding document will be periodically reviewed to determine the adequacy of funds contained thereon. Adjustment of funds will be accomplished as necessary.

(8) The funding document and all amendments thereto will be addressed to

\_\_\_\_\_ with information copies to \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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(9) Funding documents will be accepted or rejected within 30 calendar days of receipt by the Agent.

j. Billing:

(1) General: Prepayments will not be requested or taken under DMISAs. Reimbursement for the cost of work and service ordered from an industrial fund activity will be made at least monthly on a progress payment basis by means of cross-disbursement without the use of checks, as described by DoDD 7410.4 and established FMS procedures. Billings by nonindustrial fund activities will also be submitted at least monthly for completed work.

(2) Agent: Billings will be prepared on Standard Form 1080 (Vouchers for Transfers Between Appropriations and/or Funds (Disbursement)), by the performing activity and will be submitted to the office designated in the funding document. An information copy of the SF 1080 will be provided to the Principal's coordination representative designated in the DMISA. A review of the financial status for cost-reimbursable programs will be made to effect necessary adjustments whenever billings total 50 and 75 percent of the funding document.

(3) The SF 1080 billings will indicate, on the face or on the supporting documentation of the Form 1080, the gross amount of the bill, FMS case number, when applicable, progress billings to date and the net billings for the period and other billing information on negotiated labor, material, and FMS accessorial charges.

k. Reports: The reporting requirements related to this DMISA, mutually agreed to by Principal and Agent, are set forth in Exhibit X.

l. Personnel Spaces: The Agent agrees to accomplish the Principal's current year requirements without requesting personnel spaces from the Principal. Additional workload requested throughout the fiscal year will be separately negotiated and accomplished by judicious use of overtime, if required. The Agent will program for projected or subsequent personnel requirements based on known workload requirements.

m. Security: The Principal will advise the Agent of the security classification of the line items to be supported. Classified material reworked in organic depots will be safeguarded in accordance with the Agent's security manual. Classified material contracted to commercial sources will be protected in accordance with the Armed Services Industrial Security Regulations. The Principal MISO reserves the authority to reasonably challenge all security procedures and measures.

n. Safety: The Agent will be responsible for safety practices in accordance with his current procedures. Any special Principal-mandated safety requirements are listed in Exhibit XI.

o. Other Support: Any support beyond the specific provisions of this agreement shall be separately negotiated, funded, and reflected in Exhibit XVII.

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4-2. DMISA Section II Preparation. The following section constitutes the standardized format and procedural requirements for completing Section II of the DMISA:

SECTION II - MATERIAL SUPPORT

1. Procedures for Shipment:

a. To Agent: The following data pertains to shipment of the negotiated items to the Agent's repair facility:

(1) Principal's Shipping Activity:

(2) Agent's Repair Activity:

(3) Packaging: Negotiated items being shipped to the Agent will be preserved and packaged in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_.

(4) Markings: Containers and shipping documents will be marked in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_.

Containers and shipping documents will be marked \_\_\_\_\_  
(Owning Organization)  
material for repair under DMISA \_\_\_\_\_.  
Any additional special marking shall be in accordance with instructions in Exhibit XII.

(5) Method of Input: The Agent and the Principal will mutually agree to any special provisions. The Agent and the Principal shall negotiate and maintain liaison on the maximum quantities of unserviceable assets to be maintained at the Agent's repair facility in order to support the Agent's production schedule on a timely basis.

b. To Principal: The following data pertains to return of the negotiated items from the Agent's repair facility to the Principal:

(1) Location/consignee:

Ship to:

(2) Shipping Authority: Unless otherwise directed by the Principal, all serviceable production will be shipped to location(s) specified in Section II, paragraph 1.b(1) (see Exhibit XIII).

(3) Packaging Instructions: Negotiated items being shipped to the Principal will be preserved and packaged in accordance with \_\_\_\_\_ (see Exhibit XIV).

(4) Special Markings: All shipping documents will conform to MILSTRIP. Markings will conform to requirements of \_\_\_\_\_.

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(5) Method of Transportation: The transportation mode will be determined on the basis of DoD priority designator as specified by the Principal .

(6) Transportation Fund Citation: A transportation fund citation will be included in Block 12 of the MIPR, DD Form 448 (Block 8 of the P.O.), or be separately provided by the Principal to cover transportation cost for return of items from Agent's rework point. All shipping documents, including Government Bills of Lading, shall cite the appropriate transportation fund citation.

2. Emergency Repair Provisions: The Agent agrees to provide emergency service when called upon by the Principal if within operational and industrial capacity. The affected item(s) will be expedited compatibly with other workloads of comparable priority. When a negotiated item requires emergency processing, the Principal will advise the Agent by message or telephone call. The Agent's contact point for emergency repair requirement is

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When emergency services/requirements require additional funding, they will be negotiated accordingly.

3. Item Accountability:

a. The Agent will account for all items received and for the return of the specific stock-numbered items, including those items with identity changes due to modification.

b. Material or parts condemned as unserviceable and not repairable as the result of any inspection procedures/methods required by the Rework Specification and for which the Material Review Board has directed material to be scrapped shall be transferred to the Disposal Officer for disposition. All documents pertinent to such material or parts must contain a certificate to the effect that all required mutilation has been accomplished.

c. Other accountability procedures for items on this agreement are:

4. Depot Material Support: The responsibility of both the Principal and the Agent for providing material support (nonconsumable and consumable) will be outlined as follows (for detailed material support procedures, see Exhibit XV):

a. Jointly Used/Jointly Managed Items (normally nonconsumable material):

(1) Initial Pipeline: When there is insufficient material in the Agent's inventory to initially support both Services' rework requirements and the Principal has material available, the Agent may requisition from the Principal that material necessary to support the Principal's requirements. The Agent's funds will be cited on the requisition form, with the expenditure recouped through material costs charged the Principal for repair.

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(2) Follow-on: The Agent will acquire sufficient material in a timely manner to ensure support of the repair negotiated.

b. Joint Support Items: Single-Service-managed items will be requisitioned by the Agent citing the Agent's funds unless otherwise provided for in a Joint Support Plan and/or separately negotiated. Expenditures will be recouped through material costs charged to the Principal for repair.

c. Peculiar Items: Peculiar items managed by the Principal will be requisitioned by the Agent citing the Agent's funds unless otherwise provided for in a Joint Support Plan and/or separately negotiated. The Principal shall plan for supporting the Agent's needs as negotiated. Expenditures will be recouped through material costs charged to the Principal for repair.

d. Repairable Items: The Principal and the Agent will negotiate floating stock level/rotatable pool requirements of repairable subassemblies for complete weapon/major end items not otherwise provided for herein (see Exhibit XVA).

e. Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), General Services Administration (GSA) and Other Material: All DLA/GSA items and other material will be requisitioned by the Agent citing the Agent's funds. Local purchase/manufacture items will be the responsibility of the Agent.

f. Modification Kits: Modification kits will be furnished by the Principal to the Agent without charge upon release of the modification directive. Exceptions will be negotiated. When kits are furnished, Exhibit XVB will furnish detailed instructions.

g. Items Missing on Inventory: When an end item, such as a component or subassembly which is required to process the end item, is received for induction into rework under the terms of this agreement minus an accountable asset, the Agent will immediately notify the Principal of the shortage and request instructions.

5. Support Equipment: Common Support Equipment and tooling is normally furnished by the Agent. Peculiar Support Equipment (including software) is normally furnished or funded by the Principal(s) to support the Principal's requirements. All support equipment provided by the Principal(s) remains the property of the Principal(s) and is returned upon the termination of the agreement as mutually agreed. The affected equipment items are reflected in Exhibit XVI.

6. Material Source Changes: The Agent will be responsible for keeping current information on the source of material.

7. Termination Assets Disposition:

a. Spares: Upon termination of this agreement, the Agent will furnish the Principal with a listing of Principal-owned nonconsumable items properly identified and with appropriate condition codes. The Principal will furnish disposition instructions to the Agent.

b. Support Equipment and Tooling: Support Equipment, tooling, and software loaned by the Principal shall be reported to the Principal for disposition instructions.

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c. Depot-Level Material: Termination of this agreement will necessitate a negotiated proration of the Agent's available assets on a reimbursable basis.

d. Peculiar Material: Disposition and possible funding for residual peculiar material will be mutually negotiated between the Agent and the Principal.

8. Critical Alloys and/or Precious Metals Recovery: Instructions for identification, conservation, segregation, and/or reclamation of parts containing critical alloys or precious metals will be per DoD 4160.21-M of September 1982 Chapter XVII, "Precious Metals Recovery Program," and DODD 4160.22 of 1 December 1976, "Recovery and Utilization of Precious Metals."

9. Use of Exhibits. The following explanations are provided for guidance on the intended use of exhibits to DMISAs. The data for these exhibits will be developed during the DMISA negotiations. The data reflected in the attached samples are mandatory; however, the format is optional due to unique situations. Exhibits not covered by a standard form should be typed on bond paper and the heading should include the Exhibit No., Title, Principal, Agent, Repair Activity, and current date. Exhibits will not be renumbered when all are not required. Exhibits will be sequentially numbered on a "use of exhibits" page and annotated as applicable or nonapplicable. All applicable exhibits will be attached to the DMISA or reference information provided in the appropriate exhibit indicating availability of the data.

EXHIBIT I (Immediate Year Requirements Schedule). (See Section I, paragraphs 9.b(1) (a) and 9.b(1) (c). The material cost column will be broken down into sufficient subcolumns to satisfy accounting requirements. This exhibit will be used for major items only. The Principal will determine the item to be major.

EXHIBIT II (Immediate Year Field-Generated or Minor Programs Requirement Schedule). (See Section I, paragraphs 9.b(1) (b) and 9.b(1) (c). The material cost column will be broken down into sufficient subcolumns to satisfy accounting requirements. This exhibit will be used for secondary items only. The Principal will determine items to be secondary.

EXHIBIT III (Projected Major Programs Field-Generated or Minor Programs Requirement Schedule). Major programs will be identified as EXHIBIT IIIA, and Field-Generated or Minor Programs will be identified as EXHIBIT IIIB (see Section I, paragraph 9.b(2)).

EXHIBIT IV (National Emergency Requirements). This exhibit will be used to project by month for a 12-month period requirements necessary to support the Principal's mobilization plan. If no requirement is documented, a statement to that effect will be made part of the exhibit (see Section I, paragraph 9.b(3)).

EXHIBIT V (Special Engineering Support). As specified in Section I, paragraph 9.b(4). This exhibit will be used to identify any special engineering support required by the Principal for depot-level maintenance over and above that required for general surveillance of the rework process. All support requirements will include estimated quantities of man-years required from the Agent.

EXHIBIT VI (Bill of Material/Material Requirements List). This exhibit will be used for listing, by usage rates, all material required for depot maintenance of the negotiated end item. The format for reflecting these data and the decision for the

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use of this exhibit will be agreed to during the DMISA negotiations (see paragraph 9.d). When used, it must contain at least the negotiated end items, mission, design, and series (MDS) or must be reflected in EXHIBITS I and II with a breakdown of supporting parts by NSN, quantity per assembly, overhaul replacement factor, and source of supply.

EXHIBIT VII (Work Scope/Quality Assurance). This exhibit will include applicable information cited in Section I, paragraphs 9.d and 9.e and agreed to during negotiations. Statement of Work will be identified as Exhibit VIIA, Technical Data List and Line Item Cross-Reference will be identified as Exhibit VIIB, and Quality Assurance Requirements will be identified as Exhibit VIIC.

EXHIBIT VIII (Product-Oriented Survey Parameters). This exhibit will include applicable information cited in Section I, paragraph 9e(3).

EXHIBIT IX (Joint Operating Procedure for Configuration Management). When applicable, as specified in Section I, paragraph 9.d(3). A JOA for configuration management will be negotiated and attached.

EXHIBIT X (Reports). As specified in Section I, paragraph 9.k. Report requirements will be negotiated and a sample of non-standard reports, with directions, attached.

EXHIBIT XI (Safety). As specified in Section I, paragraph 9.n.

EXHIBIT XII (Special Markings). As specified in Section II, paragraphs 1.a and 1.b.

EXHIBIT XIII (Special Shipping Instructions). As specified in Section II, paragraph 1.b.

EXHIBIT XIV (Special Preservation and Packaging Instructions). As specified in Section II, paragraph 1.b.

EXHIBIT XV (Material Support Procedures). This exhibit will be used to prescribe detailed supply procedures for the Principal in support of the Agent and vice versa. Those procedures which apply only to internal operations of either the Principal or the Agent will not be included, nor will the exhibit be required if the procedures are adequately covered in Section II, paragraph 4.

EXHIBIT XVA (Loan Repairable Stock). As specified in Section II, paragraph 4.d, this exhibit will identify the repairables to be loaned to the Agent, the quantity (level), identification of the lender, identification of the borrower, and the required MILSTRIP/MILSTRAP documentation.

EXHIBIT XVB (Modification Kits). As specified in Section II, paragraph 4.f.

EXHIBIT XVI (Tools and Equipment). This exhibit will specify the responsibility of the Principal for providing any production equipment or tooling to the Agent on a loan basis (see Section II, paragraph 5). This exhibit will identify this equipment, its ownership, and its disposition upon termination of the agreement.

EXHIBIT XVII (Other Support - Nonengineering). As specified in Section I, paragraph 9.o. This exhibit is to be used to reflect any special support required over and

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above the specific provisions of this agreement, such as field teams, study groups, training, etc.

EXHIBIT XVIII (Monthly DMISA Production Status Report). This exhibit will be used to record Principal and Agent's monthly workload status on DMISAs.

4-3. Definition of Terms. For purposes of this appendix, the following terms apply:

Advance Change Notice (ACN): A preliminary copy of a technical publication provided to the designated repair point for early accomplishment of a change, modification, repositioning, or alteration of material in in-service weapons, systems, components, or support equipment.

Agent: The organizational activity which furnishes the depot-level maintenance support to another agency, Service, or Systems Command.

Capability: Availability of resources such as facilities, tools, test equipment, drawings, technical publications, trained maintenance personnel, engineering support, and spare parts required to carry out maintenance.

Capacity: A quantitative measure of maintenance capability usually expressed as the amount of direct labor man-hours which can be applied within a specific industrial shop, or other entity, during a forty-hour week (one shift, five days).

Cognizant Supply Source: The single supply support point in the DoD supply system which has responsibility to procure and stock repair parts and repairable items.

Common Support Equipment: Those general purpose items which supply or measure parameters of physical properties, such as electrical, pneumatic and spatial, hydraulic relationships, etc. These are equipments with wide applicability which are readily available from the Services' or from commercial sources.

Component/Assembly: A number of parts or subassemblies or any combination thereof joined together to perform a specific function. This term applies to items which cannot be further disassembled for test or repair without requiring shop facilities (see also Subassembly).

Condition Monitoring: A constant review of all available use data from engines and equipment to try to predict or prevent initial or early stage failure.

Consumable Item: An item which is normally expended or used up beyond recovery in the use for which it was designed or intended.

Contract Maintenance: Any depot-level maintenance performed under contract by commercial organizations, including original manufacturers.

Depot Maintenance: Maintenance, performed by designated maintenance activities, which requires more extensive shop facilities and equipment and personnel of higher technical skill than those which are available at the lower levels of maintenance.

Depot Maintenance Interservice Support Agreement (DMISA): An agreement whereby one Service (the Agent) accomplishes depot-level maintenance work for another Service (the Principal).

Depot Maintenance Intraservice Support Agreement (DMISA): An agreement constituting a contractual obligation whereby one Systems Command accomplishes depot-level maintenance for another Systems Command within the same Service.

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Depot Repairable Asset/Component: An item of a durable nature which, when unserviceable, normally can be economically restored to a serviceable condition through regular repair procedures. An item which, when beyond the repair capability of lower-level (organizational/intermediate) maintenance, is returned to the depot, which possesses more extensive repair facilities.

Economic Repair Limitation: The percentage of the current stock list price at which the estimated cost to repair the affected item plus the accumulated wear since new indicates that it would be cost-effective to buy a new item. The percentage listed in the DMISA is established by the Principal.

End Item: A serial numbered item which is a final combination of end products, component parts, and material and which is ready for its intended use and retains its identity during use.

Failure Analysis Report: An analysis performed on an urgent basis to determine the cause of failure and any secondary damage which may have occurred to other parts associated with the subject of the review.

Field-Generated or Minor Programs: An established program which provides for the repair of failed repairable items removed from major assemblies. The items are exchanged for ready-for-issue supply assets and routinely shipped to a designated repair facility. The failed items are inducted for repair according to a previously negotiated schedule, repaired, and subsequently returned to supply stock.

Field-Generated Repairables: Those repairable items which can be removed from major assemblies and replaced with a like item drawn from the established supply system as ready for issue. The failed item is then processed through the supply system to the designated repair point, where it is repaired and returned to supply stock.

Flow Time: The total number of calendar days from the day an item is inducted by the Agent's repair shop until the time the item is ready-for-issue (RFI).

Industrial Activity: An industrial complex embracing those technical capabilities (shop categories) required to accomplish the overhaul, repair, modification, and/or restoration of designated types of military hardware.

Industrial Plant Equipment: (See Plant Equipment.)

Interchangeable Item: An item which (1) possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability to another item of similar or identical purpose; and (2) can be exchanged with the other item without selection for fit or performance and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items, except for adjustment.

Inventory Control Point (ICP): An organizational unit or activity within a DoD supply system which is assigned the primary responsibility for the material management of a group of items, either for a particular Service or for the Defense Department as a whole.

Major Program: An established program which provides for the depot-level repair of major end items. A major end item is a major piece of equipment (including support

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equipment) used to aid, assist, or complement a weapon system as defined by the Principal.

Master Data Record (MDR): A machine data record containing all processing events, repair times, and technical information which will apply to repair of an engine, system, or equipment. The MDR contains all routing information necessary to complete repairs based on analysis of the affected item prior to induction.

Material Review Board (MRB): A group of engineers, technicians, and quality assurance representatives within the designated repair facility which is assigned responsibility to determine whether an item can be repaired or must be condemned.

Nonconsumable Items: Items of supply which are major end items, depot-repairable components, or special management or inconsistent items.

On-Condition Maintenance (Repair/Rework): A concept where equipment assemblies are removed on an as-required basis for cause and are not subjected to a fixed overhaul or removal cycle. When repairable assemblies are removed or replaced at operation level, the on-condition maintenance concept will also apply to repair/rework performed at the SOR.

Organic Maintenance: Maintenance performed by a Military Department under military control utilizing Government-owned or controlled facilities, tools, test equipment, spares, repair parts, and military or Government civilian personnel. Depot-level maintenance by one Service for another is considered organic within the DoD.

Peculiar Support Equipment: Support equipment (including associated software) which is specially designed, developed, and acquired in conjunction with the supported item to satisfy a repair and/or test requirement which is unique to the supported item and cannot be performed by other readily available (common) support equipment.

Plant Equipment: Personal property of a capital nature (consisting of equipment, machine tools, test equipment, furniture, vehicles, and accessory and auxiliary items, but excluding special tooling and special test equipment) used or capable of being used in the manufacture of supplies or in the performance of services or for any administrative or general plant purpose.

Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA): The military Service designated under this program as the single activity within the DoD responsible for the function of Procurement, Cataloging, Depot Maintenance, and Disposal on an item basis. Responsibilities will be discharged through normal Service channels. (See definition of SICA).

Principal: The military Service(s) or other Government agencies which receive depot maintenance support from the Agent.

Product-Oriented Survey (POS): Used primarily on power plant and component programs. The objective of a POS is to determine the adequacy of the technical requirements related to quality and product conformance to design intent.

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Program Objective Summary (POS): A document and supporting data base which portrays the total DoD depot maintenance resource base, or program, and the posture objectives in summary form. The POS is, thus, the DoD-level corporate strategic plan for the depot maintenance.

Repairable Asset: An item of a durable nature which, when unserviceable, normally can be economically restored to a serviceable condition through regular repair procedures.

Required Demilitarization: The act of rendering a condemned part unusable for further military use.

Reusable Container: A container designed for reuse to preserve items during shipment.

Rotatable Pool: Those nonconsumable items which require repair processing flow times greater than the flow time of the pacing item. Sufficient spares should be stocked at the Agent's repair facility, when available, to provide for processing of the items within flow times negotiated in the DMISA.

Secure Storage: A confined area at the Agent's facility designated to keep the Principal's assets under cover with access only to authorized personnel.

Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA): The military Service(s) receiving material support under this program from the PICA for selected logistics functions. Responsibilities will be discharged through normal Service channels.

Source of Repair (SOR): An organic, interservice, or commercial industrial activity assigned to perform depot-level maintenance on weapon systems, systems, sub-systems, major end items, or components requiring such maintenance.

Special Management Items: Centrally managed items designated for special management by virtue of not fitting the existing standard systems managing major end items, depot-repairable components, and consumables.

Special Support Equipment (SSE) and Special Testing: See peculiar support equipment.

Special Test Equipment: Electrical, electronic, hydraulic, pneumatic, mechanical, or other items or assemblies of equipment which are of such a specialized nature that, without modification or alteration, the use of such items (if they are to be used separately) or assemblies is limited to testing in the development or production of particular services (see definitions of Common Support Equipment, Peculiar Support Equipment, and Standard Support Equipment).

Special Tooling: All jigs, dies, fixtures, molds, patterns, taps, gauges, other equipment and manufacturing aids and replacements thereof which are of such a specialized nature that, without substantial modification or alteration, their use is limited to the development or production of particular supplies or parts thereof or to the performance of particular services.

Standard Support Equipment: An item of support equipment defined by a current government-approved specification or drawing, or privately developed commercial

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equipment currently in the government inventory which has been qualified to the requirement and for which procurement data is available (see definition for Support Equipment).

Subassembly: Two or more parts forming a portion of an assembly or a unit replaceable as a whole but having parts which are individually replaceable. The distinction between an assembly and a subassembly is not always exact; an assembly in one instance may be a subassembly when it forms a portion of another assembly.

Substitute Item: An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items.

Supply Systems Cognizance Symbol: The inventory control point which manages the affected repairable items.

Support Equipment (SE): All equipment (including associated software) required to make and/or keep an item or its components operational in its intended environment. This includes all equipment required to install, inspect, test, adjust, calibrate, appraise, gauge, measure, assemble, disassemble, handle, transport, safeguard, store, actuate, service, repair, overhaul, maintain, or operate the system, subsystem, end item, or component, and SE for SE. Support Equipment may be categorized as common (general purpose) or peculiar (special purpose) (see definitions of Common Support Equipment and Peculiar Support Equipment).

Technical Directive (TD): A document which provides technical information necessary to properly and systematically inspect or alter the configuration of systems/equipment subsequent to establishment of each respective baseline configuration.

Turnaround Time: The interval between the time an end item, weapon, or repairable item of supply is removed from use and the time it is available for use or reissue in a serviceable condition.

Weapon System: A final combination of subsystems, components, parts, and material which is utilized in combat, either offensively or defensively, to destroy, injure, defeat, or threaten the enemy.

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USE OF EXHIBITS

(MULTI-PAGE EXHIBITS WILL BE SEQUENTIALLY NUMBERED)

EXHIBIT	APPLICABLE	NOT APPLICABLE
I MAJOR PROGRAMS		
II FIELD GENERATED OR MINOR PROGRAMS		
III PROJECTED REQUIREMENTS		
A. Major Programs		
B. Field Generated or Minor Programs		
IV NATIONAL EMERGENCY REQUIREMENTS		
V SPECIAL ENGINEERING SUPPORT		
VI BILL OF MATERIAL/MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS		
VII WORK SCOPE		
A. Statement of Work		
B. Technical Data List & Line Item Cross-reference		
C. Quality Assurance Requirements		
VIII PRODUCT ORIENTED SURVEY PARAMETERS		
IX JOINT OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT		
X REPORTS		
XI SAFETY		
XII SPECIAL MARKINGS		
XIII SPECIAL SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS		
XIV SPECIAL PRESERVATION, PACKAGING AND/ OR PACKING INSTRUCTIONS		
XV MATERIAL SUPPORT PROCEDURES		
A. Rotatable Pool Requirements		
B. Modification Kits		
XVI TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT		
XVII OTHER SUPPORT (NON-ENGINEERING)		
XVIII MONTHLY DMISA PRODUCTION STATUS REPORT		

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EXHIBIT I DMISA \_\_\_\_\_ PRINCIPAL \_\_\_\_\_  
 REWORK SCHEDULE AND COSTS AGENT \_\_\_\_\_  
 FISCAL YEAR \_\_\_\_\_ REPAIR FACILITY \_\_\_\_\_

THIS DATA CURRENT AS OF \_\_\_\_\_

MAJOR PROGRAMS

ITEM NO.	PROGRAM/ NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	FY TOTAL

SAMPLE





















(8) LINE ITEM NO	(17) CONTACT POINT NAME ADDRESS PHONE NUMBER	(18) PROBLEMS/EXPLANATIONS	(19) INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS
<h1>SAMPLE</h1>			

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Instructions for the  
Monthly DMISA Production Report

1. Principal: Enter the Principal's address.
2. Agent: Enter the Agent's address.
3. Repair Facility: Enter the source of repair's address.
4.
  - a. DMISA Number: Enter the DMISA number.
  - b. Ex - Enter the DMISA exhibit number.
  - c. TAB - Enter the DMISA tab number.
5. Subsystem: Enter the nomenclature of the subsystem the end item is applicable to. If the end item is applicable to more than one, enter one subsystem and the word "multi," i.e., AN/ARN-123/multi.
6. Report Date: Enter the end of the report month (production status as of date).
7. Funding Document Number: Enter the applicable funding document number (project order or military interdepartmental purchase request).
8.
  - a. Line Item No: Enter the DMISA line item number for each NSN or end item.
  - b. NSN: Enter the National Stock Number of the end item being repaired.
  - c. PART No: Enter the number assigned to track production of the end item through the source of repair facility.
  - d. Prod No: Enter the number assigned to track production of the end item through the source of repair facility.
9.
  - a. FY\_\_: Enter the current fiscal year.
  - b. Neg Qty: Enter the total negotiated quantity for the current fiscal year.
10.
  - a. End Item on Hand, Serviceable: Enter the quantity of the serviceable end item at the source of repair as of the report date.
  - b. End Item on Hand, Non-serviceable not Inducted: Enter the quantity of the non-serviceable end item that is on work order at the source of repair that are not work order or awaiting parts.
  - c. End Item on Hand, Non-serviceable in Progress OWO: Enter the quantity of the non-serviceable end item that is on work order at the source of repair facility.
  - d. End Item on Hand Non-serviceable in Progress AWP: Enter the quantity of the non-serviceable end item that is not on work order but is awaiting parts.
11.
  - a. Quantity Received this Mo: Enter the quantity of end item received at the source of repair during the report month.
  - b. Quantity Received to Date: Enter the quantity of end item received at the source of repair from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the report date.
12.
  - a. Quantity Repaired This Mo: Enter the quantity of the end item made serviceable during the report month.
  - b. Quantity Repaired to Date: Enter the quantity of the end item made serviceable from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the report date.
13.
  - a. Quantity Serviceable Shipped this Mo: Enter the quantity of the end item shipped serviceable during the report month from the source of repair.
  - b. Quantity Serviceable Shipped to Date: Enter the quantity of the end item shipped serviceable from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the report date from the source of repair.
14.
  - a. Quantity of Non-serviceable Shipped this Mo: Enter the quantity of the end item shipped from the source of repair non-serviceable during the report month.
  - b. Quantity of Non-serviceable Shipped to Date: Enter the quantity of the end item shipped from the source of repair non-serviceable from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the report date.
15.
  - a. Quantity Condemned this Mo: Enter the quantity of the end item condemned at the source of repair during the report month.
  - b. Quantity Condemned to Date: Enter the quantity of the end item condemned at the source of repair from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the report date.
16.
  - a. Next Month Forecast Induction: Enter the quantity of the end item projected to be put on work order during the month following the report month.
  - b. Next Month Forecast Production: Enter the quantity of the end item projected to be made serviceable during the month following the report month.
17. Name, address and phone number of point of contact. (Refer to 8a.)
18. Highlight problem areas and provide explanations. (Refer to 8a.)
19. Provide special instructions or remarks or noteworthy comments. (Refer to 8a.)